CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

H04L TRANSMISSION OF DIGITAL INFORMATION, e.g. TELEGRAPHIC

COMMUNICATION (typewriters <u>B41J</u>; order telegraphs, fire or police telegraphs <u>G08B</u>; visual telegraphy <u>G08B</u>, <u>G08C</u>; teleautographic systems <u>G08C</u>; ciphering or deciphering apparatus <u>per se G09C</u>; coding, decoding or code conversion, in general <u>H03M</u>; arrangements common to telegraphic and telephonic communication <u>H04M</u>; selecting <u>H04Q</u>)

NOTE

This subclass <u>covers</u> transmission of signals having been supplied in digital form and includes data transmission, telegraphic communication and methods or arrangements for monitoring.

WARNING

1/0014 • • {by adapting the source coding}

The following IPC groups are not used in the CPC scheme. Subject matter covered by these groups is classified in the following CPC groups:

following CPC groups:		
H04L 12/20	covered by	H04L 29/00
H04L 25/04	covered by	H04L 25/03
H04L 25/17	covered by	<u>H03H</u>
H04L 25/18	covered by	H04L 25/027
H04L 25/28	covered by	H04L 25/0268
H04L 25/30	covered by	H04L 25/061
H04L 25/32	covered by	H04L 25/49
H04L 25/34	covered by	H04L 25/4917
H04L25/36	covered by	
H04L 25/48	covered by	H04L 25/49
H04L25/50	covered by	H04L 25/05
H04L 25/52	covered by	H04L 25/20
H04L 25/54	covered by	H04L 25/20
H04L 25/56	covered by	H04L 25/202
H04L 25/58	covered by	H04L 25/20
H04L 25/60	covered by	H04L 25/207
H04L 25/62	covered by	H04L 25/205
H04L 25/64	covered by	H04L 25/245
H04L 25/66	covered by	H04L 25/247

1/00	Arrangements for detecting or preventing	1/0015 {characterised by the adaptation strategy}
	errors in the information received (correcting	1/0016 {involving special memory structures, e.g.
	synchronisation <u>H04L 7/00</u> ; {for digital computers	look-up tables}
	G06F 11/00}; arrangements in the transmission path H04B)	1/0017 • • • {where the mode-switching is based on Quality of Service requirement}
1/0001	• {Systems modifying transmission characteristics	1/0018 {based on latency requirement}
	according to link quality, e.g. power backoff	1/0019 {in which mode-switching is based on a
	(adaptive data allocation for multicarrier modulation	statistical approach}
	<u>H04L 5/0044</u> ; controlling transmission power for radio systems <u>H04W 52/04</u>)}	1/002 {Algorithms with memory of the previous states, e.g. Markovian models}
1/0002	• • {by adapting the transmission rate}	1/0021 {in which the algorithm uses adaptive
1/0003	• • • {by switching between different modulation	thresholds}
	schemes}	1/0022 {in which mode-switching is influenced by the
1/0004	• • • {applied to control information}	user}
1/0005	• • • {applied to payload information}	1/0023 • • {characterised by the signalling}
1/0006	• • {by adapting the transmission format}	1/0025 {Transmission of mode-switching indication}
1/0007	• • • {by modifying the frame length}	1/0026 {Transmission of channel quality indication}
1/0008	• • • {by supplementing frame payload, e.g. with padding bits}	1/0027 {Scheduling of signalling, e.g. occurrence thereof}
1/0009	• • {by adapting the channel coding (<u>H04L 1/1812</u>	1/0028 {Formatting}
	takes precedence)}	1/0029 {Reduction of the amount of signalling, e.g.
1/001	• • {applied to control information}	retention of useful signalling or differential
1/0011	• • {applied to payload information}	signalling (power control H04W 52/04)}
1/0013	• • • {Rate matching, e.g. puncturing or repetition of code symbols}	1/003 {Adaptive formatting arrangements particular to signalling, e.g. variable amount

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of bits}

1/0031	• • • • {Multiple signaling transmission (H04L 1/1664, F15 take precedence)}	1/007 {Unequal error protection (for format H04L 1/0078; for codes per se H03M 13/35)}
1/0032	• • • {Without explicit signalling}	1/0071 {Use of interleaving (interleaving per se
1/0033	• • {arrangements specific to the transmitter}	<u>H03M 13/27</u>)}
1/0034	{where the transmitter decides based on	1/0072 {Error control for data other than payload data,
	inferences, e.g. use of implicit signalling}	e.g. control data}
1/0035	• • { evaluation of received explicit signalling }	1/0073 {Special arrangements for feedback channel}
1/0036	• • {arrangements specific to the receiver}	1/0075 • • {Transmission of coding parameters to receiver
1/0038	• • {Blind format detection (for detection of	(H04L 1/0023 takes precedence)}
1,0020	modulation format H04L 27/0012)}	1/0076 {Distributed coding, e.g. network coding,
1/0039	• • • {other detection of signalling, e.g. detection	involving channel coding (coding in both space
1/0037	of TFCI explicit signalling (H04L 1/0046,	and time H04L 1/0618; cooperative diversity
	H04L 27/0012 and H04L 25/0262 take	H04B 7/022)}
	precedence)}	1/0077 {Cooperative coding}
1/004	• {by using forward error control (H04L 1/0618 takes	1/0078 • {Avoidance of errors by organising the transmitted
-, -, -,	precedence; coding, decoding or code conversion,	data in a format specifically designed to deal
	for error detection or correction H03M 13/00)}	with errors, e.g. location (forward error control,
1/0041	• • {Arrangements at the transmitter end}	e.g. FEC, CRC H04L 1/004; adaptive formatting
1/0042	• • • {Encoding specially adapted to other signal	<u>H04L 1/0006</u> ; mappings <u>H04L 27/00</u>)}
1,00.2	generation operation, e.g. in order to reduce	1/0079 {Formats for control data (H04L 1/16 takes
	transmit distortions, jitter, or to improve signal	precedence; training sequences <u>H04L 25/00</u> and
	shape (<u>H04L 1/0067</u> takes precedence)}	<u>H04L 27/00</u>)}
1/0043	{Realisations of complexity reduction	1/008 { where the control data relates to payload of a
	techniques, e.g. use of look-up tables}	different packet}
1/0044	• • • {specially adapted for power saving}	1/0081 {Formats specially adapted to avoid errors
1/0045	• • {Arrangements at the receiver end}	in the feedback channel (H04L 1/1607 takes
1/0046	• • • {Code rate detection or code type detection	precedence)}
1/0040	(<u>H04L 1/0038</u> takes precedence; detection of	1/0082 {fields explicitly indicating existence of
	the data rate H04L 25/0262; for packet format	error in data being transmitted, e.g. so that
	H04L 1/0091)}	downstream stations can avoid decoding
1/0047	• • • {Decoding adapted to other signal detection	erroneous packet; relays}
-, -, -, -,	operation (in conjunction with sequence	1/0083 • • {Formatting with frames or packets; Protocol or
	estimation or equalization <u>H04L 25/03286</u>)}	part of protocol for error control}
1/0048	• • • {in conjunction with detection of multiuser	1/0084 • • {Formats for payload data}
	or interfering signals, e.g. iteration between	1/0085 • • {Formatting with cells}
	CDMA or MIMO detector and FEC decoder	1/0086 {Unequal error protection (H04L 27/00 and
	(for spatial equalizer H04L 25/03286)}	H04L 1/004 take precedence for layer 1/2 aspects,
1/005	{Iterative decoding, including iteration	e.g. bit loading)}
	between signal detection and decoding	1/0088 • • • {in control part}
	operation}	1/0089 {in payload}
1/0051	{Stopping criteria}	1/009 {arrangements specific to transmitters}
1/0052	{Realisations of complexity reduction	1/0091 {arrangements specific to receivers, e.g. format
	techniques, e.g. pipelining or use of look-up	detection (detection of data rate <u>H04L 25/0262</u> ;
	tables}	detection of coding rate <u>H04L 1/0046</u>)}
1/0053	• • • { specially adapted for power saving }	2001/0092 • {Error control systems characterised by the
1/0054	{Maximum-likelihood or sequential decoding,	topology of the transmission link}
	e.g. Viterbi, Fano, ZJ algorithms}	2001/0093 {Point-to-multipoint}
1/0055	{MAP-decoding}	2001/0094 {Bus}
1/0056	• • {Systems characterized by the type of code used	2001/0095 • • {Ring}
	(H04L 1/08 takes precedence)	2001/0096 {Channel splitting in point-to-point links}
1/0057	• • • {Block codes (H04L 1/0061, H04L 1/0064 take	2001/0097 • • {Relays}
	precedence)}	2001/0098 • {Unequal error protection}
1/0058	{Block-coded modulation}	1/02 • by diversity reception (in general H04B 7/02)
1/0059	• • • {Convolutional codes}	1/04 . using frequency diversity
1/006	{Trellis-coded modulation}	1/06 . using space diversity
1/0061	• • {Error detection codes}	1/0606 {Space-frequency coding}
1/0063	{Single parity check}	1/0612 {Space-frequency coding}
1/0064	{Concatenated codes}	1/0618 {Space-time modulation}
1/0065	{Serial concatenated codes}	
1/0066	Parallel concatenated codes	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1/0067	• • • { Rate matching (<u>H04L 1/0013</u> and <u>H04L 1/08</u>	1/0631 {Receiver arrangements}
1,0007	take precedence)}	1/0637 {Properties of the code}
1/0068	• • • {by puncturing}	1/0643 {block codes}
1/0069	• • • {by puncturing} • • • • {Puncturing patterns}	1/065 {by means of convolutional encoding}
1/0007	• • • • (1 uncturing patterns)	

1/0656	{Cyclotomic systems, e.g. Bell Labs Layered Space-Time [BLAST]}	1/1825	• • • • {Adaptation of specific ARQ protocol parameters according to transmission
1/0662	{Limited orthogonality systems}	1/1000	conditions}
1/0668	• • • • {Orthogonal systems, e.g. using Alamouti	1/1829	• • • {Arrangements specific to the receiver end}
	codes}	1/1832	• • • • {Details of sliding window management}
1/0675	• • • {characterised by the signaling}	1/1835	• • • • {Buffer management}
1/0681	• • • • {adapting space time parameters, i.e.	1/1838	• • • • • {for semi-reliable protocols, e.g.
	modifying the space time matrix}		for less sensitive applications such
1/0687	{Full feedback}		as streaming video (buffer level
1/0693	• • • • {Partial feedback, e.g. partial channel state		management for video bitstream
	information [CSI]}		receiver <u>H04N 21/44004</u>)}
1/08	 by repeating transmission, e.g. Verdan system 	1/1841	{Resequencing}
1700	{(<u>H04L 1/1858</u> and <u>H04L 1/189</u> take precedence)}	1/1845	{Combining techniques, e.g. code
1/12	 by using return channel 		combining}
2001/125	{Arrangements for preventing errors in the return	1/1848	{Time-out mechanisms}
2001/123	channel}	1/1851	• • • • • {using multiple timers}
1/14	in which the signals are sent back to the	1/1854	{Scheduling and prioritising
1/14	transmitter to be checked {echo systems}	1/1054	arrangements}
1/16	 in which the return channel carries supervisory 	1/1858	{Transmission or retransmission of more
1/10	signals, e.g. repetition request signals	1/1050	than one copy of acknowledgement
1/1/07			message (repetition in general
1/1607	• • • {Details of the supervisory signal}		H04L 1/08)}
1/1614	{using bitmaps}	1/1861	{Physical mapping arrangements (for
1/1621	{Group acknowledgement, i.e. the	1/1001	ACK signaling see also H04L 5/0053)
	acknowledgement message defining a range	1/1864	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
1/1/20	of identifiers, e.g. of sequence numbers}	1/1004	takes precedence)}
1/1628	{List acknowledgements, i.e. the	1/1867	• • • {Arrangements specific to the transmitter
	acknowledgement message consisting of a list of identifiers, e.g. of sequence numbers	1/1007	end}
	(<u>H04L 1/1614</u> takes precedence)}	1/187	{Details of sliding window management}
1/1635	{Cumulative acknowledgement, i.e. the	1/1874	{Buffer management}
1/1033	acknowledgement message applying to all	1/1874	• • • • {Buffer management} • • • • • {for semi-reliable protocols, e.g. for less
	previous messages}	1/10//	sensitive applications like streaming
1/1642	{Formats specially adapted for sequence		video (buffer level management for
1/1042	numbers}		video bitstream control arrangements
1/165	· · · · {Variable formats}		H04N 21/44004)}
1/1657	{ Implicit acknowledgement of correct or	1/188	· · · · · {Time-out mechanisms}
1/103/	incorrect reception, e.g. with a moving	1/1883	• • • • {using multiple timers}
	window}	1/1887	{Scheduling and prioritising
1/1664	{the supervisory signal being transmitted	1/1007	arrangements}
1/1004	together with payload signals; piggybacking}	1/189	{Transmission or retransmission of more
1/1671	• • • {the supervisory signal being transmitted	1,105	than one copy of a message (repetition in
1/10/1	together with control information}		general <u>H04L 1/08</u>)}
1/1678	• • • • • { where the control information is for	1/1893	{Physical mapping arrangements (physical
1/10/0	timing, e.g. time stamps}		resource mapping in general <u>H04L 5/00</u>)}
1/1685	• • • {the supervisory signal being transmitted	1/1896	{ARQ related signaling}
1/1005	in response to a specific request, e.g. to a	1/20	• using signal quality detector
	polling signal}		
1/1692	{Physical properties of the supervisory		WARNING
	signal, e.g. acknowledgement by energy		see G01R 29/02
	signal, e.g. acknowledgement by energy bursts}		see G01R 29/02
1/18	bursts}	1/201	• • {Frame classification, e.g. bad, good or erased
1/18	bursts} Automatic repetition systems, e.g. van Duuren	1/201	• • {Frame classification, e.g. bad, good or erased (frame indication per se H04L 1/0082)}
1/18 1/1803	bursts}Automatic repetition systems, e.g. van Duuren system; {ARQ protocols}	1/201 1/203	• • {Frame classification, e.g. bad, good or erased
1/1803	 bursts} Automatic repetition systems, e.g. van Duuren system; {ARQ protocols} {Stop-and-wait protocols} 		 • {Frame classification, e.g. bad, good or erased (frame indication per se H04L 1/0082)} • {Details of error rate determination, e.g. BER, FER or WER}
1/1803 1/1806	 bursts} Automatic repetition systems, e.g. van Duuren system; {ARQ protocols} {Stop-and-wait protocols} {Go-back-N protocols} 		 • {Frame classification, e.g. bad, good or erased (frame indication per se H04L 1/0082)} • {Details of error rate determination, e.g. BER, FER or WER} • {jitter monitoring}
1/1803 1/1806 1/1809	 bursts} Automatic repetition systems, e.g. van Duuren system; {ARQ protocols} {Stop-and-wait protocols} {Go-back-N protocols} {Selective-repeat protocols} 	1/203	 • {Frame classification, e.g. bad, good or erased (frame indication per se H04L 1/0082)} • {Details of error rate determination, e.g. BER, FER or WER} • {jitter monitoring} • {for modulated signals}
1/1803 1/1806 1/1809 1/1812	 bursts} Automatic repetition systems, e.g. van Duuren system; {ARQ protocols} {Stop-and-wait protocols} {Go-back-N protocols} {Selective-repeat protocols} {Hybrid protocols} 	1/203 1/205	 • {Frame classification, e.g. bad, good or erased (frame indication per se H04L 1/0082)} • {Details of error rate determination, e.g. BER, FER or WER} • {jitter monitoring} • {for modulated signals} • {involving signal re-encoding}
1/1803 1/1806 1/1809	 bursts} Automatic repetition systems, e.g. van Duuren system; {ARQ protocols} {Stop-and-wait protocols} {Go-back-N protocols} {Selective-repeat protocols} {Hybrid protocols} {with retransmission of the same, encoded, 	1/203 1/205 1/206	 • {Frame classification, e.g. bad, good or erased (frame indication per se H04L 1/0082)} • {Details of error rate determination, e.g. BER, FER or WER} • {jitter monitoring} • {for modulated signals} • {involving signal re-encoding} • using redundant apparatus to increase reliability
1/1803 1/1806 1/1809 1/1812 1/1816	 bursts} Automatic repetition systems, e.g. van Duuren system; {ARQ protocols} {Stop-and-wait protocols} {Go-back-N protocols} {Selective-repeat protocols} {Hybrid protocols} {with retransmission of the same, encoded, message} 	1/203 1/205 1/206 1/208	 • {Frame classification, e.g. bad, good or erased (frame indication per se H04L 1/0082)} • {Details of error rate determination, e.g. BER, FER or WER} • {jitter monitoring} • {for modulated signals} • {involving signal re-encoding} • using redundant apparatus to increase reliability {(see G06F 11/08 - G06F 11/20)}
1/1803 1/1806 1/1809 1/1812	bursts} Automatic repetition systems, e.g. van Duuren system; {ARQ protocols} {Stop-and-wait protocols} {Go-back-N protocols} {Selective-repeat protocols} {Hybrid protocols} {with retransmission of the same, encoded, message} {with retransmission of additional or	1/203 1/205 1/206 1/208	 • {Frame classification, e.g. bad, good or erased (frame indication per se H04L 1/0082)} • {Details of error rate determination, e.g. BER, FER or WER} • {jitter monitoring} • {for modulated signals} • {involving signal re-encoding} • using redundant apparatus to increase reliability
1/1803 1/1806 1/1809 1/1812 1/1816	bursts} Automatic repetition systems, e.g. van Duuren system; {ARQ protocols} {Stop-and-wait protocols} {Go-back-N protocols} {Selective-repeat protocols} {Hybrid protocols} {with retransmission of the same, encoded, message} {with retransmission of additional or different redundancy}	1/203 1/205 1/206 1/208 1/22	 • {Frame classification, e.g. bad, good or erased (frame indication per se H04L 1/0082)} • {Details of error rate determination, e.g. BER, FER or WER} • {jitter monitoring} • {for modulated signals} • {involving signal re-encoding} • using redundant apparatus to increase reliability {(see G06F 11/08 - G06F 11/20)}
1/1803 1/1806 1/1809 1/1812 1/1816	bursts} Automatic repetition systems, e.g. van Duuren system; {ARQ protocols} {Stop-and-wait protocols} {Go-back-N protocols} {Selective-repeat protocols} {Hybrid protocols} {with retransmission of the same, encoded, message} {with retransmission of additional or	1/203 1/205 1/206 1/208 1/22	 • {Frame classification, e.g. bad, good or erased (frame indication per se H04L 1/0082)} • {Details of error rate determination, e.g. BER, FER or WER} • {jitter monitoring} • {for modulated signals} • {involving signal re-encoding} • using redundant apparatus to increase reliability {(see G06F 11/08 - G06F 11/20)} • Testing correct operation • {using pseudo-errors} • {by comparing a transmitted test signal with a
1/1803 1/1806 1/1809 1/1812 1/1816	bursts} Automatic repetition systems, e.g. van Duuren system; {ARQ protocols} {Stop-and-wait protocols} {Go-back-N protocols} {Selective-repeat protocols} {With retransmission of the same, encoded, message} {with retransmission of additional or different redundancy} {involving configuration of ARQ with	1/203 1/205 1/206 1/208 1/22 1/24 1/241	 • {Frame classification, e.g. bad, good or erased (frame indication per se H04L 1/0082)} • {Details of error rate determination, e.g. BER, FER or WER} • {jitter monitoring} • {for modulated signals} • {involving signal re-encoding} • using redundant apparatus to increase reliability {(see G06F 11/08 - G06F 11/20)} • Testing correct operation • {using pseudo-errors} • {by comparing a transmitted test signal with a locally generated replica}
1/1803 1/1806 1/1809 1/1812 1/1816	bursts} Automatic repetition systems, e.g. van Duuren system; {ARQ protocols} {Stop-and-wait protocols} {Go-back-N protocols} {Selective-repeat protocols} {With retransmission of the same, encoded, message} {with retransmission of additional or different redundancy} {involving configuration of ARQ with	1/203 1/205 1/206 1/208 1/22 1/24 1/241	 • {Frame classification, e.g. bad, good or erased (frame indication per se H04L 1/0082)} • {Details of error rate determination, e.g. BER, FER or WER} • {jitter monitoring} • {for modulated signals} • {involving signal re-encoding} • using redundant apparatus to increase reliability {(see G06F 11/08 - G06F 11/20)} • Testing correct operation • {using pseudo-errors} • {by comparing a transmitted test signal with a

1/244	• • { test sequence generators }	5/0048	• • {Allocation of pilot signals, i.e. of signals known
1/245	• • {by using the properties of transmission codes}		to the receiver}
1/246	• • • {two-level transmission codes, e.g. binary}	5/005	• • • {of common pilots, i.e. pilots destined for
1/247	• • • {three-level transmission codes, e.g. ternary}		multiple users or terminals}
1/248	{Distortion measuring systems (measurement	5/0051	• • • {of dedicated pilots, i.e. pilots destined for a
	of non-linear distortion G01R 23/20; measuring		single user or terminal}
	characteristics of individual pulses, e.g.	5/0053	• • {Allocation of signaling, i.e. of overhead other
	deviation from pulse flatness, rise time, duration		than pilot signals}
	G01R 29/02)}	5/0055	• • • {Physical resource allocation for ACK/NACK
5/00	Arrangements affording multiple use of the		(for physical mapping arrangements in ARQ
5/00	transmission path (multiplex communication		protocols <u>H04L 1/1861</u>)}
	in general <u>H04J</u> ; {orthogonal multiplex systems	5/0057	• • • {Physical resource allocation for CQI}
	H04J 11/00})	5/0058	• • {Allocation criteria}
5/0001	• {Arrangements for dividing the transmission path	5/006	{Quality of the received signal, e.g. BER, SNR,
3/0001	(duplexing <u>H04L 5/14</u> ; multiplexing of different		water filling}
	sources on one path <u>H04J</u>)}	5/0062	{Avoidance of ingress interference, e.g. ham
5/0003	Two-dimensional division (time-code division)		radio channels}
3/0003	H04J 11/00, H04J 13/00; for time-space division	5/0064	• • • {Rate requirement of the data, e.g. scalable
	H04B 7/0413, H04B 7/0697)}		bandwidth, data priority}
5/0005	{Time-frequency}	5/0066	• • • {Requirements on out-of-channel emissions}
		5/0067	• • • {Allocation algorithms which involve graph
5/0007	• • • • {the frequencies being orthogonal, e.g. OFDM(A), DMT}		matching}
<i>E</i> /0000		5/0069	{Allocation based on distance or geographical
5/0008	{Wavelet-division}		location (allocation based on terminal or device
5/001	{the frequencies being arranged in		properties in general, H04W 72/048)}
5/0010	component carriers}	5/0071	• • • {Allocation based on fairness other than the
5/0012	{Hopping in multicarrier systems (for		proportional kind}
	frequency hopping in spread spectrum	5/0073	• • • {Allocation arrangements that take into
5/0014	systems <u>H04B 1/713</u>)}		account other cell interferences (for intercell
5/0014	{Three-dimensional division (time-code-space		interference mitigation or co-ordination in
5/001 <i>c</i>	division <u>H04B 7/0413</u> , <u>H04B 7/0697</u>)}		orthogonal multiplex systems <u>H04J 11/005</u>)}
5/0016	{Time-frequency-code}	5/0075	{Allocation using proportional fairness}
5/0017	• • • {in which a distinct code is applied, as a	5/0076	• • {Allocation utility-based}
5/0010	temporal sequence, to each frequency}	5/0078	• • {Timing of allocation}
5/0019	• • • {in which one code is applied, as a temporal	5/008	• • {once only, on installation}
5 (0.0 0.1	sequence, to all frequencies}	5/0082	• • {at predetermined intervals}
5/0021	(in which codes are applied as a frequency-	5/0083	• • • • {symbol-by-symbol}
5 (0.0 2.2	domain sequences, e.g. MC-CDMA}	5/0085	• • • {when channel conditions change}
5/0023	{Time-frequency-space}	5/0087	• • {when data requirements change}
5/0025	• • • • {Spatial division following the spatial	5/0089	{ due to addition or removal of users or
= 1000 = 4	signature of the channel}	3/0007	terminals}
5/0026	• • {Division using four or more dimensions}	5/0091	• {Signaling for the administration of the divided
5/0028	• • {Variable division (signaling therefor	3/0071	path}
	H04L 5/0092)}	5/0092	• • {Indication of how the channel is divided}
5/003	• {Arrangements for allocating sub-channels of the	5/0094	 . {Indication of how sub-channels of the path are
	transmission path}	3/0094	allocated}
5/0032	• • {Distributed allocation, i.e. involving a plurality	5/0006	. {Indication of changes in allocation}
	of allocating devices, each making partial	5/0096	
	allocation}	5/0098	• • • {Signalling of the activation or deactivation of
5/0033	• • • {each allocating device acting autonomously,		component carriers, subcarriers or frequency bands}
	i.e. without negotiation with other allocating	5/02	,
	devices}	5/02	Channels characterised by the type of signal
5/0035	• • • {Resource allocation in a cooperative	5/023	• • {Multiplexing of multicarrier modulation signals
	multipoint environment}	5/026	(multicarrier modulation <u>H04L 27/2601</u>)}
5/0037	• • {Inter-user or inter-terminal allocation}	5/026	• • { using code division }
5/0039	• • • {Frequency-contiguous, i.e. with no allocation	5/04	the signals being represented by different
	of frequencies for one user or terminal between	= 10 =	amplitude or polarities, e.g. quadriplex
	the frequencies allocated to another}	5/06	the signals being represented by different
5/0041	• • • {Frequency-non-contiguous}		frequencies (combined with time-division
5/0042	• • {intra-user or intra-terminal allocation}	E/00	multiplexing H04L 5/26)
5/0044	• • {allocation of payload}	5/08	• • each combination of signals in different
5/0046	• • • {Determination of how many bits are		channels being represented by a fixed
	transmitted on different sub-channels}	5/10	frequency {(, e.g. twinplex; see H04L 27/16)}
		5/10	• • • with dynamo-electric generation of carriers; with mechanical filters or demodulators
			with interialited fitters of defilodulators

5 /1 O	4 ' 11' ' 11 1'C' ' 1	7/0041	(D.1. (1.1. '.1)
5/12	the signals being represented by different phase	7/0041	• • {Delay of data signal}
5 /1 A	modulations of a single carrier	7/0045	• • {Correction by a latch cascade}
5/14	• Two-way operation using the same type of signal,	7/005	• • {Correction by an elastic buffer}
	i.e. duplex ({duplex repeaters <u>H04L 25/22</u> };	7/0054	• {Detection of the synchronisation error by features
	conditioning for two-way transmission in general		other than the received signal transition (by means
	H04B 3/20; {for interconnection between telephone		of signal transition <u>H04L 7/033</u>)}
5/1/07	switching centres <u>H04Q 3/00</u> })	7/0058	• • {detection of error based on equalizer tap values}
5/1407	• • {Artificial lines or their setting (for line	7/0062	• • {detection of error based on data decision error,
	transmission systems in general <u>H04B 3/40</u>)}		e.g. Mueller type detection}
5/1415	• • {using control lines}	7/0066	{detection of error based on transmission code
5/1423	• • {for simultaneous baseband signals}		rule}
5/143	• • {for modulated signals (<u>H04L 5/1469</u> takes	7/007	{detection of error based on maximum
	precedence)}		signal power, e.g. peak value, maximizing
5/1438	• • {Negotiation of transmission parameters prior		autocorrelation}
	to communication (modified according to link	7/0075	• {with photonic or optical means}
	quality <u>H04L 1/0001</u>)}	7/0079	• {Receiver details}
5/1446	• • { of transmission speed}	7/0083	• • {taking measures against momentary loss
5/1453	• • • {of modulation type}		of synchronisation, e.g. inhibiting the
5/1461	• • {Suppression of signals in the return path, i.e.		synchronisation, using idle words or using
	bidirectional control circuits}		redundant clocks}
5/1469	• • {using time-sharing}	7/0087	• • {Preprocessing of received signal for
5/1476	• • · {operating bitwise}	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	synchronisation, e.g. by code conversion, pulse
5/1484	• • {operating bytewise}		generation or edge detection}
5/1492	• • • {with time compression, e.g. operating	7/0091	• {Transmitter details}
3/1472	according to the ping-pong technique	7/0095	• {with mechanical means}
5/16	Half-duplex systems; Simplex-duplex switching;	7/02	 Speed or phase control by the received code signals,
3/10	Transmission of break signals {non automatically	1/02	the signals containing no special synchronisation
	inverting the direction of transmission}		information {(H04L 7/0075 takes precedence;
5/18			tuning or selecting resonant circuits <u>H03J</u> ; using
	. Automatic changing of the traffic direction		the properties of error detecting or correcting codes
5/20	• using different combinations of lines, e.g. phantom		H04L 7/048)}
	working {(phantom interconnection between	7/027	• extracting the synchronising or clock signal from
	telephone switching centres <u>H04M 7/08</u> ; coupling	1/021	the received signal spectrum, e.g. by using a
<i>5 /</i> 22	arrangements therefor <u>H04L 25/0272</u>)}		resonant or bandpass circuit
5/22	• using time-division multiplexing {(in general	7/0272	• • • {with squaring loop}
5/225	<u>H04J 3/00</u>)}		
5/225	• • {combined with the use of transition coding	7/0274	• • {with Costas loop}
5 (0.4	(transition coding H04L 25/493)}	7/0276	• • • {Self-sustaining, e.g. by tuned delay line and a
5/24	• with start-stop synchronous converters	7,0270	feedback path to a logical gate}
5/245	{with a number of discharge tubes	7/0278	{Band edge detection}
	or semiconductor elements which	7/033	using the transitions of the received signal to
	successively connect the different		control the phase of the synchronising-signal-
	channels to the transmission channels (see:	- 10001	generating means, e.g. using a phase-locked loop
	<u>H04L 13/00</u> - <u>H04L 23/00, H03K 5/15,</u>	7/0331	• • • {with a digital phase-locked loop [PLL]
	<u>H03K 17/62</u> , <u>H04J 3/047</u>)}		processing binay samples, e.g. add/subtract
5/26	• combined with the use of different frequencies		logic for correction of receiver clock
7/00	Arrangements for synchronising receiver with		(H04L 7/0337 takes precedence)
7700	transmitter {(synchronisation of electronic time-	7/0332	• • • {with an integrator-detector}
	pieces <u>G04G 7/00</u> ; synchronisation of generators of	7/0334	• • • {Processing of samples having at least three
	electric oscillations or pulses <u>H03L</u> ; synchronising in		levels, e.g. soft decisions}
	TV system <u>H04N 5/04</u> ; regeneration of clock signals	7/0335	• • • • {Gardner detector}
	for television systems <u>H04N 7/0352</u>)}	7/0337	• • • {Selecting between two or more discretely
7/0004	• {Initialisation of the receiver (H04L 7/0075 and		delayed clocks or selecting between two or
770004	H04L 7/10 take precedence)		more discretely delayed received code signals}
7/0008	• {Synchronisation information channels, e.g. clock	7/0338	• • • { the correction of the phase error being
7/0008	distribution lines }		performed by a feed forward loop}
7/0012	• {by comparing receiver clock with transmitter}	7/04	. Speed or phase control by synchronisation signals
7/0012	clock}		$\{(\underline{\text{H04L 7/0075}} \text{ takes precedence})\}$
7/0016	,	7/041	• • {using special codes as synchronising signal}
7/0016	• {correction of synchronization errors}	7/042	• • {Detectors therefor, e.g. correlators, state
7/002	• • {correction by interpolation}		machines (digital correlators in general
7/0025	• • • {interpolation of clock signal}		G06F 17/15)}
7/0029	• • · {interpolation of received data signal}	7/043	• • • {Pseudo-noise [PN] codes variable during
7/0033	• • {Correction by delay}		transmission (synchronisation of spread
7/0037	• • {Delay of clock signal}		spectrum receivers H04B 1/69)}

7/044 2.2 Security arrangements for protecting • • {using a single bit, e.g. start stop bit} computers or computer systems against 2007/045 • • {Fill bit or bits, idle words} unauthorised activity, which are covered by 7/046 • • {using a dotting sequence} G06F 21/00 • • • {using a sine signal or unmodulated carrier} 2007/047 7/048 • • {using the properties of error detecting or error 9/001 • {using chaotic signals} correcting codes, e.g. parity as synchronisation {Countermeasures against attacks on cryptographic 9/002 mechanisms (network architectures or network 7/06 . . the synchronisation signals differing from the communication protocols for protection against information signals in amplitude, polarity, or malicious traffic <u>H04L 63/1441</u>)} frequency {or length} 9/003 • • {for power analysis, e.g. differential power 7/065 • • { and superimposed by modulation } analysis [DPA] or simple power analysis [SPA]} 7/08 . . the synchronisation signals recurring cyclically 9/004 • . {for fault attacks} . . Arrangements for initial synchronisation 7/10 9/005 • • {for timing attacks} 9/006 • {involving public key infrastructure [PKI] trust models (network architecture or network In group H04L 9/00 - H04L 9/32, in the communication protocol for supporting absence of an indication to the contrary, an authentication of entities using certificates in a invention is classified in the last appropriate packet data network H04L 63/0823) place. 9/007 • • {involving hierarchical structures} 9/00 {Cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic} 9/008 • {involving homomorphic encryption} arrangements for secret or secure communication • the encryption apparatus using shift registers or 9/06 {(network architectures or network communication memories for block-wise {or stream} coding, protocols for network security H04L 63/00 or for e.g. DES systems {or RC4; Hash functions; wireless network security H04W 12/00; security Pseudorandom sequence generators} . . {including means for manipulating block length arrangements for protecting computers or computer 9/0606 systems against unauthorized activity G06F 21/00)} (H04L 9/0687 takes precedence) NOTES **WARNING** 1. This group covers: This subgroup is no longer used for the 1.1 Cryptographic mechanisms including classification of new documents as from cryptographic protocols and cryptographic 1.02.2012 and the backlog of this subgroup algorithms, whereby a cryptographic protocol is being continuously reclassified to is a distributed cryptographic algorithm defined H04L 9/0618 by a sequence of steps precisely specifying 9/0612 • • {Countermeasures against differential power the actions required of two or more entities analysis} to achieve specific security objectives (e.g. cryptographic protocol for key agreement), WARNING and whereby a cryptographic algorithm is This subgroup is no longer used for the specifying the steps followed by a single entity classification of new documents as from to achieve specific security objectives (e.g. 1.02.2012 and the backlog of this subgroup is cryptographic algorithm for symmetric key being continuously reclassified to H04L 9/003 encryption). 1.2 H04L 9/00 focuses on cryptographic 9/0618 . . {Block ciphers, i.e. encrypting groups of mechanisms such as encryption schemes, characters of a plain text message using fixed digital signatures, hash functions, random encryption transformation} number generation, key management, • • { with splitting of the data block into left and 9/0625 said cryptographic mechanisms providing right halves, e.g. Feistel based algorithms, information security such as privacy or DES, FEAL, IDEA or KASUMI} confidentiality, data integrity, message . . . {Substitution permutation network [SPN], 9/0631 authentication, entity authentication, i.e. cipher composed of a number of stages or authorization, validation, certification, timerounds each involving linear and nonlinear stamping, anonymity, revocation, nontransformations, e.g. AES algorithms} repudiation. 9/0637 . . . {Modes of operation, e.g. cipher block chaining 1.3 H04L 9/00 covers also countermeasures [CBC], electronic codebook [ECB] or Galois/

after group H04L 63/00 one-time-pad [OTP] or Vernam's cipher}

9/0643

9/065

9/0656

counter mode [GCM]}

. . {Hash functions, e.g. MD5, SHA, HMAC or f9

modifying data stream elements, e.g. stream

element-for-element with data sequence, e.g.

. . {Encryption by serially and continuously

cipher systems, RC4, SEAL or A5/3}

. . . {Pseudorandom key sequence combined

against attacks on cryptographic mechanisms.

traffic flowing through data packet networks

H04L 63/00. Attention is drawn to the Note 1.

2.1 Networking architectures or network communication protocols for securing the

and providing secure exchanges among

applications communicating through data packet networks, which are covered by

2. This group does not cover:

9/0802

9/0662 • • • { with particular pseudorandom sequence 9/0805 generator} 9/0668 • • • { producing a non-linear pseudorandom sequence } 9/0675 • • {including means for processing multiple rounds} WARNING This subgroup is no longer used for the classification of new documents as from 9/0808 1.02.2012 and the backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 9/0618 9/0681 • • { specifically for Rijndael } WARNING This subgroup is no longer used for the 9/0811 classification of new documents as from 1.02.2012 and the backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 9/0631 9/0687 . . . { with splitting of the data block into left and right halves, e.g. Feistel structures} WARNING 9/0813 This subgroup is no longer used for the classification of new documents as from 1.02.2012 and the backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 9/0625 9/0693 . . {including variable substitution, permutation, order or number of rounds, controlled by a key and/or the input data} WARNING 9/0816 This subgroup is no longer used for the classification of new documents as from 1.02.2012 and the backlog of this subgroup 9/0819 is being continuously reclassified to H04L 9/0618 9/08 . Key distribution {or management, e.g. generation, sharing or updating, of cryptographic keys or passwords (network architectures or network communication protocols for supporting key management in a packet data network H04L 63/06) 9/0822 9/0825 **WARNING** The former subgroup H04L 9/08 was a 2-dot subgroup placed under H04L 9/06. However 9/0827 since the former subgroup H04L 9/08 comprises both symmetric and asymmetric key distribution the subgroup H04L 9/08 was promoted to onedot-level, unlike the corresponding IPC subgroup

. . {using a key distribution center, a trusted party or

This subgroup is no longer used for the

classification of new documents as from

is being continuously reclassified to

1.02.2012 and the backlog of this subgroup

a key server}

WARNING

H04L 9/0816

9/0805 . . . {involving a conference key or a group key}

WARNING

This subgroup is no longer used for the classification of new documents as from 1.02.2012 and the backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 9/0816

9/0808 • • {using a control vector}

WARNING

This subgroup is no longer used for the classification of new documents as from 1.02.2012 and the backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 9/088

9/0811 . . {using Diffie-Hellman key agreement}

WARNING

This subgroup is no longer used for the classification of new documents as from 1.02.2012 and the backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 9/0838

9/0813 • • • { with user authentication or key authentication }

WARNING

This subgroup is no longer used for the classification of new documents as from 1.02.2012 and the backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 9/0838

9/0816 • {Key establishment, i.e. cryptographic processes or cryptographic protocols whereby a shared secret becomes available to two or more parties, for subsequent use}

9/0819 • • • {Key transport or distribution, i.e. key establishment techniques where one party creates or otherwise obtains a secret value, and securely transfers it to the other(s) (network architectures or network communication protocols for key distribution in a packet data network H04L 63/062)}

9/0822 . . . {using key encryption key}

9/0825 {using asymmetric-key encryption or public key infrastructure [PKI], e.g. key signature or public key certificates}

9/0827 {involving distinctive intermediate devices or communication paths (network architectures or network communication protocols using different networks H04L 63/18)}

9/083 • • • • {involving central third party, e.g. key distribution center [KDC] or trusted third party [TTP]}

9/0833 {involving conference or group key (network architectures or network communication protocols for key management in group communication in a packet data network H04L 63/065)}

9/0836 {using tree structure or hierarchical structure}

9/0838	• • • {Key agreement, i.e. key establishment	9/0883	• • {using quantum cryptography}
	technique in which a shared key is derived by		WARNING
	parties as a function of information contributed by, or associated with, each of these (network		This subgroup is no longer used for the
	architectures or network communication		classification of new documents as from
	protocols for key exchange in a packet data		1.02.2012 and the backlog of this subgroup
9/0841	network <u>H04L 63/061</u>)} {involving Diffie-Hellman or related key		is being continuously reclassified to H04L 9/0852
	agreement protocols}	9/0886	• • {using key recovery or key escrow}
9/0844	• • • • { with user authentication or key authentication, e.g. ElGamal, MTI, MQV-		WARNING
	Menezes-Qu-Vanstone protocol or Diffie-		This subgroup is no longer used for the
	Hellman protocols using implicitly-		classification of new documents as from
0/0947	certified keys}		1.02.2012 and the backlog of this subgroup
9/0847	• • • {involving identity based encryption [IBE] schemes}		is being continuously reclassified to
9/085	• • {Secret sharing or secret splitting, e.g.		H04L 9/0894
	threshold schemes}	9/0888	• • {using secret sharing}
9/0852	• • • {Quantum cryptography (transmission systems employing electromagnetic waves other than		WARNING
	radio waves, e.g. light, infra-red <u>H04B 10/00</u> ;		This subgroup is no longer used for the
	wavelength-division multiplex systems		classification of new documents as from
0.400.	<u>H04J 14/02</u>)}		1.02.2012 and the backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 9/085
9/0855	• • • • {involving additional nodes, e.g. quantum relays, repeaters, intermediate nodes or		•
	remote nodes}	9/0891	• • {Revocation or update of secret information, e.g.
9/0858	{Details about key distillation or coding,	9/0894	encryption key update or rekeying}• {Escrow, recovery or storing of secret
	e.g. reconciliation, error correction, privacy	270021	information, e.g. secret key escrow or
	amplification, polarisation coding or phase coding}		cryptographic key storage}
9/0861	• • {Generation of secret information including	9/0897	• • • {involving additional devices, e.g. trusted platform module [TPM], smartcard or USB}
	derivation or calculation of cryptographic keys or	9/10	with particular housing, physical features or manual
9/0863	passwords}		controls {(not used; see H04L 9/00)}
9/0003	(involving passwords or one-time passwords (network architectures or network)	9/12	Transmitting and receiving encryption devices
	communication protocols for using one-time		synchronised or initially set up in a particular manner
0/09//	keys in a packet data network <u>H04L 63/067</u>)}	9/14	 using a plurality of keys or algorithms {(network)
9/0866	 . • (involving user or device identifiers, e.g. serial number, physical or biometrical information, 		architectures or network communication protocols
	DNA, hand-signature or measurable physical		wherein the sending and receiving network entities apply hybrid encryption, i.e. combination
0.400.40	characteristics}		of symmetric and asymmetric encryption
9/0869 9/0872	 {involving random numbers or seeds} {using geo-location information, e.g. location		<u>H04L 63/045</u>)}
9/06/2	data, time, relative position or proximity to	9/16	• • the keys or algorithms being changed during
	other entities}	9/18	operationEncryption by serially and continuously modifying
9/0875	{based on channel impulse response [CIR]}	<i>)/10</i>	data stream elements, e.g. stream cipher systems
9/0877	• • • {using additional device, e.g. trusted platform module [TPM], smartcard, USB or hardware		WARNING
0/000	security module [HSM]}		This subgroup is no longer used for the
9/088	 {Usage controlling of secret information, e.g. techniques for restricting cryptographic keys 		classification of new documents as from 1.02.2012 and the backlog of this subgroup is
	to pre-authorized uses, different access levels,		being continuously reclassified to H04L 9/065
	validity of crypto-period, different key- or	9/20	Pseudorandom key sequence combined element-
	password length, or different strong and weak cryptographic algorithms (network architectures	9/20	for-element with data sequence {(not used; see
	or network communication protocols for using		<u>H04L 9/18</u>)}
	time-dependent keys in a packet data network <u>H04L 63/068</u>)}	9/22	• • • with particular pseudorandom sequence generator
			WARNING
			This subgroup is no longer used for the
			classification of new documents as from
			1.02.2012 and the backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to
			H04L 9/065

9/24 9/308 . . . sequence produced by more than one . . {based on polynomial equations} generator {(not used; see H04L 9/22)} WARNING 9/26 producing a non-linear pseudorandom This subgroup is no longer used for the sequence classification of new documents as from WARNING 1.02.2012 and the backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to This subgroup is no longer used for H04L 9/3093 the classification of new documents as from 1.02.2012 and the backlog of 9/3086 . . {based on probabilistic schemes} this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 9/065 **WARNING** This subgroup is no longer used for the 9/28 . using particular encryption algorithm classification of new documents as from 9/30 Public key, i.e. encryption algorithm being 1.02.2012 and the backlog of this subgroup is computationally infeasible to invert or user's being continuously reclassified to H04L 9/30 encryption keys not requiring secrecy WARNING 9/3093 • • {involving Lattices or polynomial equations, e.g. NTRU scheme} the former H04L 9/30 was a 2-dot subgroup . including means for verifying the identity 9/32under H04L 9/28; however since the subgroup or authority of a user of the system {or for H04L 9/28 is not used the subgroup H04L 9/30 message authentication, e.g. authorization, entity need to be promoted to one-dot-level authentication, data integrity or data verification, non-repudiation, key authentication or verification 9/3006 . . {underlying computational problems or publicof credentials} ({network architectures or network key parameters} communication protocols for supporting entities • • • {involving the discrete logarithm problem, e.g. 9/3013 ElGamal or Diffie-Hellman systems} authentication in a packet data network H04L 63/08; applying verification of the received information • • { involving the integer factorization problem, 9/302 H04L 63/12; } computer systems G06F; coin-freed e.g. RSA or quadratic sieve [QS] schemes} or like apparatus with coded identity card or credit • • • {details relating to polynomials generation, e.g. 9/3026 card G07F 7/08) generation of irreducible polynomials} 9/3202 • • {involving a third party or a trusted authority} . . . {details relating to pseudo-prime or prime 9/3033 number generation, e.g. primality test} **WARNING** 9/304 • • {based on error correction codes, e.g. McEliece} This subgroup is no longer used for the 9/3046 . . {based on factoring a large integer, e.g. Rivestclassification of new documents as from Shamir-Adleman [RSA]} 1.02.2012 and the backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 9/321 WARNING This subgroup is no longer used for the 9/3205 • . {using a non-public key algorithm} classification of new documents as from WARNING 1.02.2012 and the backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 9/302 This subgroup is no longer used for the classification of new documents as from 9/3053 . . {based on a modular knapsack} 1.02.2012 and the backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 9/32 **WARNING** This subgroup is no longer used for the 9/3207 • • {using zero-knowledge proof} classification of new documents as from **WARNING** 1.02.2012 and the backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 9/30 + This subgroup is no longer used for the classification of new documents as from 9/306 • • {based on discrete logarithm, e.g. ElGamal} 1.02.2012 and the backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to WARNING H04L 9/3218 This subgroup is no longer used for the classification of new documents as from 9/321 • • {involving a third party or a trusted authority} 1.02.2012 and the backlog of this subgroup 9/3213 • • • {using tickets or tokens, e.g. Kerberos (network is being continuously reclassified to architectures or network communication H04L 9/3013 and/or H04L 9/3066 protocols for entities authentication using tickets in a packet data network • • {involving algebraic varieties, e.g. elliptic or 9/3066 H04L 63/0807)} hyper-elliptic curves} 9/3215 • • {using a plurality of channels (network • • { involving pairings, e.g. identity based 9/3073 architectures or network communication encryption [IBE], bilinear mappings or bilinear protocols using different networks <u>H04L 63/18</u>)} pairings, e.g. Weil or Tate pairing} 9/3218 {using proof of knowledge, e.g. Fiat-Shamir,

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GQ, Schnorr, ornon-interactive zero-knowledge

proofs}

9/3221 9/3223	 {interactive zero-knowledge proofs}. {using hash functions}	9/3263 • • {involving certificates, e.g. public key certificate [PKC] or attribute certificate [AC]; Public key
	WARNING	infrastructure [PKI] arrangements (network architectures or network communication
	This subgroup is no longer used for the classification of new documents as from 1.02.2012 and the backlog of this subgroup is being continuously replacified to	protocols for supporting authentication of entities using certificates in a packet data network <u>H04L 63/0823</u>)}
	is being continuously reclassified to H04L 9/3236 + and/or H04L 9/0643	9/3265 • • • {using certificate chains, trees or paths; Hierarchical trust model}
9/3226	• • {using a predetermined code, e.g. password, passphrase or PIN (network architectures or network communication protocols for supporting	9/3268 • • • {using certificate validation, registration, distribution or revocation, e.g. certificate revocation list [CRL]}
	authentication of entities using passwords in a	9/3271 • • {using challenge-response} 9/3273 • • • {for mutual authentication (network
	packet data network H04L 63/083)	architectures or network communication
9/3228	• • • {One-time or temporary data, i.e. information which is sent for every authentication or	protocols for achieving mutual authentication in a packet data network <u>H04L 63/0869</u>)}
	authorization, e.g. one-time-password, one-time-token or one-time-key}	9/3276 • • · {involving splitting up or repeating the challenge and/or response}
9/3231	· • {Biological data, e.g. fingerprint, voice or retina (network architectures or	WARNING
	network communication protocols for supporting authentication of entities using biometrical features in a packet data network H04L 63/0861)}	This subgroup is no longer used for the classification of new documents as from 1.02.2012 and the backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to
9/3234	(involving additional secure or trusted devices, e.g. TPM, smartcard, USB or software token	<u>H04L 9/3271</u>
	(network architectures or network communication protocols for supporting authentication of entities	9/3278 {using physically unclonable functions [PUF]} 9/3281 {using electronic signatures}
	using an additional device in a packet data	WARNING
9/3236	network <u>H04L 63/0853</u>)} • {using cryptographic hash functions}	
9/3239	• • • {involving non-keyed hash functions, e.g. modification detection codes [MDCs], MD5, SHA or RIPEMD}	This subgroup is no longer used for the classification of new documents as from 1.02.2012 and the backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to
9/3242	• • • (involving keyed hash functions, e.g. message authentication codes [MACs], CBC-MAC or	<u>H04L 9/3247</u> 9/3284 {using blind signatures}
9/3244	HMAC} • (for message authentication (H04L 9/3281 takes)	WARNING
.,	precedence)}	This subgroup is no longer used for the
	WARNING	classification of new documents as from
	This subgroup is no longer used for the classification of new documents as from 1.02.2012 and the backlog of this subgroup is	1.02.2012 and the backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 9/3257
	being continuously reclassified to <u>H04L 9/32</u>	9/3286 • • • {involving a plurality or a group of signers}
9/3247	• • {involving digital signatures}	WARNING
9/3249	• • • {using RSA or related signature schemes, e.g. Rabin scheme}	This subgroup is no longer used for the classification of new documents as from
9/3252	 • { using DSA or related signature schemes, e.g. elliptic based signatures, ElGamal or Schnorr schemes} 	1.02.2012 and the backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 9/3255
9/3255	• • • {using group based signatures, e.g. ring or threshold signatures}	9/3289 {with message recovery}
9/3257	• • {using blind signatures}	WARNING
9/326	 {involving the concurrent use of a plurality of channels of different nature} 	This subgroup is no longer used for the classification of new documents as from
	WARNING	1.02.2012 and the backlog of this subgroup
	This subgroup is no longer used for the classification of new documents as from 1.02.2012 and the backlog of this subgroup	is being continuously reclassified to H04L 9/3247

is being continuously reclassified to $\underline{\text{H04L 9/3215}}$

9/3292	• • • { with partial message recovery }	12/145	• • • {trading network capacity or selecting route
	WARNING		based on tariff}
		12/1453	• • • {Methods or systems for payment or
	This subgroup is no longer used for the classification of new documents		settlement of the charges for data transmission
	as from 1.02.2012 and the backlog of		involving significant interaction with the data transmission network}
	this subgroup is being continuously	12/1457	,
	reclassified to H04L 9/3247		{using an account}
	<u> </u>	12/146	• • • {using digital cash}
9/3294	• • {using time stamps or public key certificates}	12/1464	 {using a card, such as credit card, prepay card or SIM}
	WARNING	12/1467	• • • {involving prepayment}
	This subgroup is no longer used for the	12/1407	{splitting of costs}
	classification of new documents as from	12/1471	• • • {splitting of costs} • • • • {the splitting involving a third party}
	1.02.2012 and the backlog of this subgroup	12/1478	{the splitting involving a time party}
	is being continuously reclassified to	12/14/0	communication parties}
	$\frac{\text{H04L 9/3263}}{\text{H04L 9/3297}}$ + or $\frac{\text{H04L 9/3297}}{\text{H04L 9/3297}}$	12/1482	• • • • {involving use of telephony infrastructure
0/2205			for billing for the transport of data, e.g. call
9/3297	• • {involving time stamps, e.g. generation of time		detail record [CDR] or intelligent network
0/24	stamps}		infrastructure}
9/34	 Bits, or blocks of bits, of the telegraphic message being interchanged in time {(for speech signals 	12/1485	• • • {Tariff-related aspects}
	H04K 1/06)}	12/1489	{dependent on congestion}
9/36	• with means for detecting characters not meant for	12/1492	• • • { negotiation of tariff}
7/30	transmission	12/1496	• • • {involving discounts}
9/38	• Encryption being effected by mechanical apparatus,	12/16	 Arrangements for providing special services
<i>3100</i>	e.g. rotating cams, switches, keytape punchers		to substations {contains provisionally no
			documents}
12/00	Data switching networks (interconnection of, or	12/18	• • • for broadcast or conference {, e.g.
	transfer of information or other signals between,		multicast (multicast or broadcast switches
	memories, input/output devices or central processing units G06F 13/00)	12/1004	<u>H04L 49/201</u>)}
12/02	Details	12/1804	(for stock exchange and similar
12/02	Switchboards	12/1809	applications}
12/04	Answer-back mechanisms or circuits		 {for auctioneering devices} {for computer conferences, e.g. chat rooms
12/08	Alloting numbers to messages; Counting	12/1813	(protocols for multimedia communication
12/08	characters, words or messages		H04L 29/06027; signaling and real-time
12/10	Current supply arrangements		protocols for multimedia conference
12/10	Arrangements for remote connection or		H04L 29/06414; instant messaging
12/12	disconnection of substations or of equipment		H04L 12/581; telephonic conference
	thereof		arrangements H04M 3/56; television
12/14	• • {Metering,} charging {or billing} arrangements		conference systems $\underline{H04N7/15}$)
	{specially adapted for data wireline or wireless	12/1818	• • • • {Conference organisation arrangements,
	communications (payment schemes, architectures		e.g. handling schedules, setting up
	or protocols <u>per se</u> <u>G06Q 20/00</u>)}		parameters needed by nodes to attend a
12/1403	• • {Architecture for metering, charging or billing}		conference, booking network resources,
12/1407	{Policy-and-charging control [PCC]	12/1822	notifying involved parties}
	architecture}	12/1022	{Conducting the conference, e.g. admission, detection, selection or grouping
12/141	• • • {Indication of costs}		of participants, correlating users to one
12/1414	• • • {in real-time}		or more conference sessions, prioritising
12/1417	• • • • {Advice of charge with threshold, e.g. user		transmission}
	indicating maximum cost}	12/1827	{Network arrangements for conference
12/1421	{Indication of expected costs}		optimisation or adaptation}
12/1425	• • • {involving dedicated fields in the data packet	12/1831	{Tracking arrangements for later retrieval,
10/1400	for billing purposes}		e.g. recording contents, participants
12/1428	{Invoice generation, e.g. customization,		activities or behavior, network status}
	lay-out, database processing, algorithms for calculating the bill or formatting invoices	12/1836	• • • { with heterogeneous network architecture }
	as WWW pages (invoicing in general	12/184	• • • • { with heterogeneous receivers, e.g. layered
	G06Q 30/04)}		multicast}
12/1432	{Metric aspects}	12/1845	• • • {broadcast or multicast in a specific location,
12/1435	· · · {volume-based}		e.g. geocast (protocols for adapting network
12/1439	{time-based}		applications to user terminal location
12/1437	{at network operator level}		<u>H04L 29/08657</u> ; services specially adapted
12/1446	{inter-operator billing}		for wireless communication networks making use of the location of users or
			terminals <u>H04W 4/02</u>)}
			<u> </u>

12/185	• • • { with management of multicast group membership}	12/2403	• • • •	{using standardized network management protocols, e.g. SNMP [Simple Network
12/1854	• • • { with non-centralised forwarding system, e.g. chaincast }			Management Protocol], CMIP [Common Management Interface Protocol]}
12/1859	{adapted to provide push services, e.g. data			WARNING
12/1863	channels} {comprising mechanisms for improved reliability, e.g. status reports (arrangements for detecting or preventing errors by carrying supervisory signal the return channel H04L 1/16)}			This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 41/0213
12/1868	• • • • {Measures taken after transmission, e.g. acknowledgments}	12/2404		{Multivendor or multistandard integration}
12/1872	{avoiding ACK or NACK implosion}			WARNING
12/1877	• • • • {Measures taken prior to transmission}			This subgroup is no longer used for
12/1881 12/1886	 { with schedule organisation, e.g. priority, sequence management } { with traffic restrictions for efficiency			classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 41/022
	improvement, e.g. involving subnets or subdomains}	12/2405		{Mapping or translation of multiple network
12/189	• • • • {in combination with wireless systems (selective distribution or broadcast			management protocols} WARNING
	in wireless communication networks			
12/1895	H04W 4/06)} • • • {for short real-time information, e.g. alarms, notifications, alerts, updates}			WARNING: This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to
12/22	Arrangements for preventing the taking of data from a data transmission channel without			H04L 41/0226
12/24	authorisation (means for verifying the identity or the authority of a user of a secure or secret communication system H04L 9/32) . Arrangements for maintenance or administration	12/2406		{using object oriented techniques, e.g. CORBA [Common Object Request Broker Architecture] for representation of network management data}
	WARNING			WARNING
12/2401	This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to subgroups of H04L 41/00			WARNING: This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 41/0233
12/2401	• • • {involving integration or standardization}	12/2407		{using relational databases for representation
	WARNING This subgroup is no longer used for			of network management data, e.g. managing via SQL [Structured Query Language]}
	classification as from 01.05.2012.			WARNING
	The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to <u>H04L 41/02</u>			This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012.
12/2402	(using standardized network management architectures, e.g. TMN [Telecommunication Management network], UNMA [Unified Network Management Architecture])	12/2408		The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 41/024 {using Internet technology, e.g. a
	Network Management Architecture]}	12/2400	• • • •	standard Web Browser at the management
	WARNING			workstation}
	This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012.			WARNING
	The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 41/0206			This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to subgroups of
				H04L 41/0246

12/2409 . . . {Architectural aspects of network management 12/2416 {for automatically determining the actual topology of a network (Topology discovery arrangements} in routers <u>H04L 45/02</u>)} WARNING WARNING This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. This subgroup is no longer used for The backlog of this subgroup is being classification as from 01.05.2012. continuously reclassified to H04L 41/04 The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 41/12 12/241 {Arrangements involving multiple . . . {Service management, i.e. managing distributed management centers 12/2417 cooperatively managing the network} value added network services and related parameters, e.g. SLA [Service Level **WARNING** Agreements], responsetimes, performance, This subgroup is no longer used for throughput} classification as from 01.05.2012. **WARNING** The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 41/042 This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. . . . { Arrangements involving a hierarchical 12/2411 The backlog of this subgroup is being management structure} continuously reclassified to subgroups of H04L 41/00 WARNING This subgroup is no longer used for 12/2418 • • • {involving monitoring of all traffic over a classification as from 01.05.2012. specific network link} The backlog of this subgroup is being WARNING continuously reclassified to subgroups of H04L 41/044 This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. 12/2412 . . . {Aspects of network management Agents} The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to subgroups of WARNING H04L 43/00 This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. 12/2419 • • • {involving management of faults or events or The backlog of this subgroup is being alarms} continuously reclassified to subgroups of WARNING H04L 41/046 This subgroup is no longer used for 12/2413 . . . {Arrangements involving CNM [Customer classification as from 01.05.2012. Network Management]} The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to subgroups of **WARNING** H04L 41/06 This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. 12/242 • • • { Alarm or event filtering, e.g. for reduction The backlog of this subgroup is being of information} continuously reclassified to H04L 41/18 **WARNING** 12/2414 • • { involving network analysis} This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. WARNING The backlog of this subgroup is being This subgroup is no longer used for continuously reclassified to subgroups of classification as from 01.05.2012. H04L 41/0604 The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to subgroups of 12/2421 • • • {Alarm and event correlation} H04L 41/14 WARNING {using statistical methods, e.g. distribution 12/2415 This subgroup is no longer used for tests, or establishing statistical profiles, or classification as from 01.05.2012. calculating probabilities} The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to subgroups of **WARNING** H04L 41/0631 This subgroup is no longer used for

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classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to subgroups of

H04L 41/14

12/2422 • • • {Automatic restoration of network faults} 12/2428 {Changing of configuration} WARNING WARNING This subgroup is no longer used for This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to subgroups of continuously reclassified to subgroups H04L 41/0654 of H04L 41/0813 12/2423 . . . {involving Artificial Intelligence algorithms, 12/2429 {due to adaptation, e.g. in response to e.g. expert systems, rule based systems, network events} genetic algorithms} WARNING **WARNING** This subgroup is no longer used for This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is The backlog of this subgroup is being being continuously reclassified to continuously reclassified to subgroups of subgroups of H04L 41/0816 H04L 41/16 12/243 { due to updating or upgrading of 12/2424 • • • {Configuration management of network or network functionality, e.g. firmware network elements (management of devices (topology update or discovery for network applications for proprietary or routing purposes H04L 45/02)} special purpose network environments WARNING H04L 29/08567; automatic configuration in This subgroup is no longer used for wireless networks H04W 24/02)} classification as from 01.05.2012. WARNING The backlog of this subgroup is This subgroup is no longer used for being continuously reclassified to classification as from 01.05.2012. subgroups of H04L 41/085 The backlog of this subgroup is being 12/2431 {Configuration optimization} continuously reclassified to subgroups of H04L 41/08 WARNING This subgroup is no longer used for 12/2425 . . . {Configuration setting of network or network classification as from 01.05.2012. elements} The backlog of this subgroup is WARNING being continuously reclassified to This subgroup is no longer used for subgroups of H04L 41/0823 classification as from 01.05.2012. 12/2432 • • • • • {for network cost reduction} The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to WARNING H04L 41/0803 This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 12/2426 • • • • {for initial configuration or provisioning} 01.05.2012. The backlog of this **WARNING** subgroup is being continuously This subgroup is no longer used for reclassified to subgroups of classification as from 01.05.2012. H04L 41/0826 The backlog of this subgroup is being 12/2433 • • • • • {for network speed increase} continuously reclassified to subgroups of H04L 41/0806 WARNING • • • • • {Plug-and-play configuration} This subgroup is no longer 12/2427 used for classification as from WARNING 01.05.2012. The backlog of this This subgroup is no longer used for subgroup is being continuously classification as from 01.05.2012. reclassified to subgroups of The backlog of this subgroup is H04L 41/083 being continuously reclassified to H04L 41/0809

12/2434 {to reduce network energy 12/244 • • • • {Assignment of logical groupings to network elements; Policy based network management consumption} or configuration} WARNING WARNING This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from This subgroup is no longer used for 01.05.2012. The backlog of this classification as from 01.05.2012. subgroup is being continuously The backlog of this subgroup is reclassified to subgroups of being continuously reclassified to H04L 41/0833 H04L 41/0893 12/2435 • • • • • {to enhance reliability, e.g. reduce 12/2441 . . . {Keeping track of network configuration} downtime} **WARNING WARNING** This subgroup is no longer used for This subgroup is no longer classification as from 01.05.2012. used for classification as from The backlog of this subgroup is being 01.05.2012. The backlog of this continuously reclassified to H04L 41/085 subgroup is being continuously 12/2442 {by actively collecting or retrieving reclassified to subgroups of configuration information} H04L 41/0836 WARNING 12/2436 • • • • {Configuration by copying} This subgroup is no longer used for WARNING classification as from 01.05.2012. This subgroup is no longer used for The backlog of this subgroup is classification as from 01.05.2012. being continuously reclassified to The backlog of this subgroup is H04L 41/0853 being continuously reclassified to • • • • {by archiving or backing up configuration 12/2443 H04L 41/084 information} 12/2437 • • • • {based on generic templates} WARNING WARNING This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being The backlog of this subgroup is continuously reclassified to subgroups being continuously reclassified to of H04L 41/0856 H04L 41/0843 12/2444 • • • • {by keeping history of different 12/2438 • • • • {based on copy from other elements} configuration generations or versions} **WARNING WARNING** This subgroup is no longer used for This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to being continuously reclassified to H04L 41/0846 H04L 41/0859 12/2439 {Bandwidth or capacity management, i.e. 12/2445 • • • • {by rolling back to previous configuration automatically increasing or decreasing versions} capacities, e.g. bandwidth on demand} WARNING WARNING This subgroup is no longer used for This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to being continuously reclassified to H04L 41/0863 H04L 41/0896 12/2446 . . . {Checking configuration} **WARNING** This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to

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H04L 41/0866

12/2447 • • • • {by validating configuration within one 12/2455 . . . {Hardware and software tools for network network element} management) WARNING WARNING This subgroup is no longer used for This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to subgroups of being continuously reclassified to H04L 41/0869 H04L 41/14, H04L 41/20, H04L 41/22, H04L 41/24, H04L 41/26 • • • • {by checking configuration conflicts with 12/2448 other network elements} 12/2456 {for network design, e.g. with integrated simulation and design testing} **WARNING WARNING** This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. This subgroup is no longer used for The backlog of this subgroup is classification as from 01.05.2012. being continuously reclassified to The backlog of this subgroup is being H04L 41/0873 continuously reclassified to subgroups of H04L 41/14 12/2449 . . . {Aspects of the degree of configuration automation} 12/2457 • • • {Network management software packages} **WARNING WARNING** This subgroup is no longer used for This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is The backlog of this subgroup is being being continuously reclassified to continuously reclassified to H04L 41/20 H04L 41/0876 • • • {using GUI [Graphical User Interface]} 12/2458 12/2451 • • • • {Manual configuration through operator} WARNING WARNING This subgroup is no longer used for This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 41/22 The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to 12/2459 {using dedicated network management H04L 41/0879 hardware } 12/2452 {Semiautomatic configuration, e.g. **WARNING** proposals from system} This subgroup is no longer used for WARNING classification as from 01.05.2012. This subgroup is no longer used for The backlog of this subgroup is being classification as from 01.05.2012. continuously reclassified to H04L 41/24 The backlog of this subgroup is {using dedicated tools for LAN [Local Area 12/246 being continuously reclassified to Network] management} H04L 41/0883 WARNING • • • • {Fully automatic configuration} 12/2453 This subgroup is no longer used for **WARNING** classification as from 01.05.2012. This subgroup is no longer used for The backlog of this subgroup is being classification as from 01.05.2012. continuously reclassified to H04L 41/26 The backlog of this subgroup is 12/2461 . . . {Security in network management, e.g. being continuously reclassified to restricting network management access H04L 41/0886 (protocols or architecture for network security . . . {Techniques to speed-up the configuration H04L 29/06551)} 12/2454 process} **WARNING WARNING** This subgroup is no longer used for This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 41/28 The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 41/0889

12/2462 . . . {Decision processes by autonomous network 12/2468 • • • • {determining service availability} management units using voting and bidding} WARNING WARNING This subgroup is no longer used for This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is The backlog of this subgroup is being being continuously reclassified to continuously reclassified to H04L 41/30 H04L 41/5012 12/2463 . . . {Specific management aspects for broadband 12/2469 {based on actual status of service networks } availability, e.g. which services are available at this point in time} WARNING WARNING This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. This subgroup is no longer The backlog of this subgroup is being used for classification as from continuously reclassified to H04L 41/32 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously 12/2464 . . . {Network service management, ensuring reclassified to H04L 41/5012 proper service fulfilment according to an agreement or contract between two parties, e.g. 12/247 {based statistics of service between an IT-provider and a customer} availability, e.g. in percentage or over a given time} **WARNING WARNING** This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. This subgroup is no longer The backlog of this subgroup is being used for classification as from continuously reclassified to subgroups of 01.05.2012. The backlog of this H04L 41/50 subgroup is being continuously reclassified to subgroups of . . . {Managing SLA [Service Level Agreement] 12/2465 H04L 41/5016 or interaction between SLA and QoS [Quality of Service]} 12/2471 {determining service performance, i.e. performance on service level, e.g. WARNING response time or MTBF [Mean Time This subgroup is no longer used for Between Failure]} classification as from 01.05.2012. WARNING The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to This subgroup is no longer used for H04L 41/5003 classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is 12/2466 {Defining or negotiating SLA contracts, being continuously reclassified to guarantees or penalties (SLA negotiation subgroups of <u>H04L 41/5009</u> in wireless networks H04W 28/24)} {Ensuring SLA (flow or congestion 12/2472 WARNING control at network level H04L 12/569) This subgroup is no longer used for WARNING classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being This subgroup is no longer used for continuously reclassified to subgroups classification as from 01.05.2012. of H04L 41/5006 The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to subgroups 12/2467 {Measuring SLA quality parameters, e.g. of H04L 41/5019 against possible contract or guarantee violations (Monitoring performance 12/2473 {by giving priorities, e.g. assigning metrics on a simple network level classes of service} H04L 12/2634) WARNING **WARNING** This subgroup is no longer used for This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is The backlog of this subgroup is being being continuously reclassified to continuously reclassified to subgroups H04L 41/5022

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of H04L 41/5009

12/2474 • • • • • {by proactively reacting to service 12/248 {Making service definitions prior to quality change (e.g. degradation deployment} or upgrade) by reconfiguration WARNING (mere restoration of network faults This subgroup is no longer used for H04L 12/2422)} classification as from 01.05.2012. **WARNING** The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. H04L 41/5045 The backlog of this subgroup is 12/2481 {Automatic or semi-automatic being continuously reclassified to definitions, e.g. definition templates} H04L 41/5025 **WARNING** 12/2475 • • • • {Service quality level based billing, e.g. This subgroup is no longer used for dependent on measured service level classification as from 01.05.2012. customer is charged more or less (general The backlog of this subgroup is charging or billing for transport of data being continuously reclassified to packets H04L 12/14)} H04L 41/5048 WARNING 12/2482 {Service on demand, i.e. services are This subgroup is no longer used for defined and provided in real time as classification as from 01.05.2012. requested by the user} The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to WARNING H04L 41/5029 This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. 12/2476 • • • • {Generating service level reports} The backlog of this subgroup is **WARNING** being continuously reclassified to This subgroup is no longer used for H04L 41/5051 classification as from 01.05.2012. • • • • {Automatic provisioning of the service 12/2483 The backlog of this subgroup is triggered by the service manager, e.g. being continuously reclassified to concrete service implementation by H04L 41/5032 automatic configuration of network 12/2477 {Measuring contribution of individual components (for initializing configuration, network components to actual service i.e. provisioning of network or devices level (alarm or event correlation H04L 12/2425)} H04L 12/2421)} **WARNING WARNING** This subgroup is no longer used for This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to being continuously reclassified to H04L 41/5054 H04L 41/5035 12/2484 . . . {Service discovery by the Service Manager 12/2478 {Testing of service level quality} (automatically determining the actual topology of a network H04L 12/2416; WARNING topology discovery in routers H04L 45/02; This subgroup is no longer used for arrangements for service discovery, classification as from 01.05.2012. e.g. Service Location Protocol [SLP] The backlog of this subgroup is H04L 29/08648)} being continuously reclassified to **WARNING** H04L 41/5038 This subgroup is no longer used for 12/2479 • • • {Service implementation} classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is **WARNING** being continuously reclassified to This subgroup is no longer used for H04L 41/5058

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classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to

H04L 41/5041

12/2485 . . . {Customer care} 12/2491 . . . {based on type of value added network service under agreement} WARNING WARNING This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. This subgroup is no longer used for The backlog of this subgroup is classification as from 01.05.2012. being continuously reclassified to The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 41/508 H04L 41/5061 12/2486 {Customer Relationship Management 12/2492 {wherein the managed service relates (for arrangements involving Customer to web hosting (web hosting as Network Management, i.e. giving the such H04L 29/0809, web-browsers G06F 17/30861, video-hosting customer access to network management functions <u>H04L 12/2413</u>)} H04N 21/2743)} WARNING WARNING This subgroup is no longer used for This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to being continuously reclassified to H04L 41/5064 H04L 41/5083 12/2487 {Customer-centric QoS [Quality of 12/2493 {wherein the managed service relates Service Measurement]} to voice services (protocols for realtime multimedia communications WARNING H04L 29/06176; management of This subgroup is no longer used for telephonic communication services classification as from 01.05.2012. H04M 3/22; management of VoIP services The backlog of this subgroup is H04M 7/0081)} being continuously reclassified to WARNING H04L 41/5067 This subgroup is no longer used for • • • • {Filtering out customers affected by 12/2488 classification as from 01.05.2012. service problems} The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to WARNING H04L 41/5087 This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. 12/2494 • • • • { wherein the managed service relates The backlog of this subgroup is to audio / video / TV (protocols for being continuously reclassified to real-time multimedia communications H04L 41/507 H04L 29/06176; interactive television or VoD <u>H04N 21/00</u>)} • • • • {Handling of Trouble Tickets} 12/2489 **WARNING WARNING** This subgroup is no longer used for This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to being continuously reclassified to H04L 41/509 H04L 41/5074 {wherein the managed service relates to 12/249 {Managing simple transport services, i.e. messaging (messaging, such as e-mail in providing only network infrastructure} packet-switching networks H04L 12/58) WARNING **WARNING** This subgroup is no longer used for This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to

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H04L 41/5077

being continuously reclassified to

H04L 41/5093

12/2496	• • • • { wherein the managed service relates to chat services (conducting a computer	12/2634	• • • {Monitoring using or based on specific metrics}
	conference H04L 12/1822; instant	12/2636	• • • • {based on availability}
	messaging <u>H04L 12/581</u>)}	12/2639	• • • • • {based on connectivity}
	WARNING	12/2642	• • • • • {based on functioning (monitoring
	This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is		the activity of the application user <u>H04L 29/08675</u> ; monitoring appliance functionality of home appliances <u>H04L 12/2803</u>)}
	being continuously reclassified to H04L 41/5093	12/2644	• • • • { using errors (management of events, faults or alarms <u>H04L 12/2419</u>)}
12/2497	• • • • {wherein the managed service relates to	12/2647	{using packet loss}
	access to distributed or central networked	12/2649	• • • • • • { using one way packet loss }
	applications}	12/2652	{using round trip packet loss}
	<u>WARNING</u>	12/2655	{based on transmission error}
	This subgroup is no longer used for	12/2657	{based on delays}
	classification as from 01.05.2012.	12/266 12/2663	{based on one way delays}
	The backlog of this subgroup is		{based on round trip delays}
	being continuously reclassified to	12/2665 12/2668	{based on Jitter}
	<u>H04L 41/5096</u>		• • • {based on network utilization}
12/2409	• • • • {wherein the managed service relates to	12/2671	• • • • {based on utilization of link capacity}
12/2498	media content delivery over network}	12/2673	{based on throughput}
		12/2676 12/2678	{based on packet rate}
	WARNING	12/20/8	• • • { using active monitoring, e.g. heartbeat protocols, polling, ping, trace-route }
	This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012.	12/2681	• • • • {with adaptive polling, i.e. dynamically adapting the polling rate}
	The backlog of this subgroup is	12/2684	• • • • {by adding timestamps to packets}
	being continuously reclassified to	12/2686	• • • { using dedicated network monitoring
	<u>H04L 41/509</u>		probes}
12/26	Monitoring arrangements; Testing arrangements	12/2689	• • • {using software, i.e. software packages}
	WARNING	12/2692 12/2694	{using threshold monitoring}
	This subgroup is no longer used for	12/2694	 {using protocol analyzers} {Testing equipment; Routine testing}
	classification as from 01.05.2012. The	12/2091	
	backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to subgroups of <u>H04L 43/00</u>		WARNING This subgroup is no longer used for
12/2602	• • • {Monitoring arrangements}		classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being
	WARNING		continuously reclassified to <u>H04L 43/50</u>
	This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012.	12/28	• characterised by path configuration, e.g. local area
	The backlog of this subgroup is being		networks [LAN], wide area networks [WAN]
	continuously reclassified to subgroups of	12/2801	• • {Broadband local area networks}
	H04L 43/00	12/2803	• • {Home automation networks}
		12/2805	• • • {Home Audio Video Interoperability [HAVI]
12/2605	• • • {involving a reduction of monitoring data}	10/0007	networks}
12/2607	• • • • {using sampling of monitoring data, i.e.	12/2807	• • {Exchanging configuration information on appliance services in a home automation
10/0-1	storing only a selection of packets}		network (adress allocation <u>H04L 29/12207</u> ;
12/261	{using adaptive sampling}		arrangements for maintenance or
12/2613	{using flow Flow generation}		administration involving network analysis for
12/2615	• • • • {using filtering (alarm or event filtering <u>H04L 12/242</u>)}		automatically determining the actual topology of a network <u>H04L 12/2416</u> ; hardware or
12/2618	• • • {processing of captured monitoring data}		software tools for network management using
12/2621	{for graphical visualization of monitoring data (graphical user interfaces	10/0000	graphical user interfaces H04L 12/2458)}
	H04L 12/2458)}	12/2809	{indicating that an appliance service is
12/2623	{Report generation}		present in a home automation network
12/2626	{for traffic related reporting}		(monitoring functionality <u>H04L 12/2642</u> ; arrangements for service discovery
12/2628	{for device related reporting (reporting		H04L 29/08648)}
	of sensed information of home appliances <u>H04L 12/2803</u>)}		110-12 27/000-10/j
12/2631	• • • • • {for time frame related reporting}		

12/281	• • • • {indicating a format for calling an appliance service function in a home automation network (protocols for network applications	12/2829	• • • • {involving user profiles according to which the execution of a home appliance functionality is automatically triggered}
	involving the use of web-based technology H04L 29/08099)}	12/283	• • {Processing of data at an internetworking point of a home automation network}
12/2812	• • • • {describing content present in a home automation network, e.g. audio video content (retrieval from the Internet G06F 17/30861)}	12/2832	• • • • {Interconnection of the control functionalities between home networks (single bridge functionality H04L 12/4625)}
12/2814	• • • • {Exchanging control software or macros for controlling appliance services in a home automation network (arrangements for	12/2834	• • • • {Switching of information between an external network and a home network (access arrangements H04L 12/2856)}
	maintenance or administration involving configuration of the network and network elements <u>H04L 12/2424</u>)}	12/2836	• • • • {Protocol conversion between an external network and a home network (protocol conversion <u>H04L 29/06068</u> ; adaptation
12/2816	{Controlling appliance services of a home automation network by calling their functionalities (arrangements in telecontrol or telemetry systems for selectively calling a substation from a main station; in which substation desired apparatus is selected		of digital video signals for transport over a specific home network <u>H04N 7/24</u> ; controlling appliance services of a home automation network from a device located outside the home and the home network <u>H04L 12/2818</u>)}
	for applying a control signal thereto or for obtaining measured values therefrom H04Q 9/00)}	12/2838	 • {Distribution of signals within a home automation network, e.g. involving splitting/ multiplexing signals to/from different
12/2818	home and the home network (access arrangements H04L 12/2856; protocols for network applications involving the use of web-based technology for remote control or remote monitoring H04L 29/08099;		paths (adaptations of television systems for transmission by electric cable for domestic distribution <u>H04N 7/106</u> ; hybrid transport <u>H04L 12/6418</u> ; home network arrangements specially adapted for distribution of digital video signals <u>H04N 7/24</u>)}
	telephonic communication systems adapted for combination with remote control systems	2012/284	• • • {characterised by the type of medium used}
	H04M 11/007; arrangements for transmitting	2012/2841	• • • {Wireless}
	signals characterised by the use of a wireless	2012/2843	{Mains power line}
	eletrical link G08C 17/00)}		 {Telephone line} {characterised by the type of home appliance
12/282	• • • • {based on user interaction within the home	2012/2047	used}
	(receiver circuitry for displaying additional	2012/2849	• • • {Audio/video appliances}
	information being controlled by a remote control apparatus <u>H04N 5/44582</u>)}	2012/285	• • • {Generic home appliances, e.g. refrigerators}
12/2821	• • • • {Avoiding conflicts related to the use of	12/2852	• • {Metropolitan area networks}
12/2021	home appliances (arrangements for network	12/2854	• • {Wide area networks, e.g. public data networks}
	security <u>H04L 29/06551</u>)}	12/2856	• • • {Access arrangements, e.g. Internet access
12/2823	• • • {Reporting information sensed by appliance or service execution status of appliance services		(asynchronous transfer mode networks H04L 12/5601; broadband local area networks
	in a home automation network (device-related		<u>H04L 12/2801</u> ; optical access or distribution networks <u>H04Q 11/0067</u> ; access to open
	reporting <u>H04L 43/065</u> ; arrangements in		networks <u>H04Q 11/0007</u> , access to open networks <u>H04L 12/5691</u> ; digital subscriber line
	telecontrol or telemetry systems for selectively calling a substation from a main station,		end-user equipment and bit-level processing of
	in which substation desired apparatus is		data on a PSTN-based network H04M 11/00;
	selected for applying a control signal thereto		home network gateways H04L 12/2834;
	or for obtaining measured values therefrom		wireless access networks <u>H04W</u>)}
10/2025	<u>H04Q 9/00</u>)}		NOTES
12/2825	{Reporting to a device located outside the home and the home network (access		1. This group <u>covers</u> :
	arrangements <u>H04L 12/2856</u> ; protocols for		 access to a public data network, such
	network applications involving the use of		as an IP network, for subscribers, i.e.
	web-based technology for remote control		customers of a network service provider, over a wired network.
	or remote monitoring H04L 29/08099;		 communication of generic types of data
	telephonic communication systems adapted for combination with telemetering systems		between end-user equipments, located
	H04M 11/002)}		typically at the subscriber premises, and
12/2827	• • • • {Reporting to a device within the home		an access server, which acts as interface
	network; wherein the reception of the		between the access network and the
	information reported automatically		public data network.2. This group does not cover:
	triggers the execution of a home appliance		 - wireless access networks, which are
	functionality }		covered by <u>H04W</u>

H04L 12/2856 (continued)

- optical distribution networks, which are covered by <u>H04Q 11/0067</u>
- bit-level, or PHY layer, processing of data between digital subscriber line equipments, which is covered by H04M 11/06
- design of DSL, digital subscriber line, modems, which is covered by H04M 11/06
- exchange of data related to functionalities of home network appliances between a home network and an external network, which is covered by H04L 12/2803
- management of WDM parameters in optical multiplex systems, which is covered by <u>H04J 14/02</u>
- circuit-switched access networks, which are covered by H04M 7/1205
- access arrangements for providing telephone service in networks other than PSTN/ISDN, which are covered by H04M 7/0066
- In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:
 - ATM means Asynchronous Transfer Mode
 - LAN means Local Area Network
 - BRAS means Broadband Remote Access Server
 - DSLAM means Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplexer
 - MSAN means MultiService Access Node
 - DSL means Digital Subscriber Line
 - IP means Internet Protocol
 - WDM means Wavelength Division Multiplexing
 - SDH means Synchronous Digital Hierarchy
 - OTN means Optical Transport Network
 - PSTN means Public Switched Telephone Network
 - ISDN means Integrated Services Digital Network
 - TDM means Time-Division Multiplexing
 - TDMA means Time Division Multiple Access

WARNING

Subgroups of <u>H04L 12/2856</u> are not complete pending reorganisation. See also H04L 12/5691

12/2858 . . . {Access network architectures}

12/2859 . . . {Point-to-point connection between the data network and the subscribers (encapsulation H04L 12/4633; virtual LANs H04L 12/4641; routing of packets H04L 12/5689)}

12/2861 {Point-to-multipoint connection from the data network to the subscribers}

12/2863	 {Arrangements for combining access network resources elements, e.g. channel bonding (multichannel protocols H04L 29/06088; routing of packets H04L 12/5689; modem pooling
	H04L 25/14)}

12/2865 {Logical combinations} 12/2867 {Physical combinations}

12/2869 {Operational details of access network equipments (admission control or resource allocation in access networks H04L 12/5692)}

12/287 {Remote access server, e.g. BRAS}

12/2872 {Termination of subscriber connections}
12/2874 {Processing of data for distribution to the subscribers}

12/2876 {Handling of subscriber policies (group policies management <u>H04L 12/244</u>)}

12/2878 {Access multiplexer, e.g. DSLAM (generic distributed time multiplexers, e.g. TDM/TDMA H04J 3/1694)}

12/2879 {characterised by the network type on the uplink side, i.e. towards the service provider network}

12/2881 {IP/Ethernet DSLAM} 12/2883 {ATM DSLAM}

12/2885 { Arrangements interfacing with optical systems (optical network equipment H04B 10/00; optical multiplexers H04J 14/00)}

12/2887 {characterised by the offered subscriber services}

12/2889 {Multiservice, e.g. MSAN}

12/289 {Single service}

12/2892 {characterised by the access multiplexer architecture}

12/2894 {Centralized processing}

12/2896 {Distributed processing, e.g. on line cards}

12/2898 {Subscriber equipments (DSL modems <u>H04M 11/062</u>; cable modems <u>H04L 12/2801</u>)}

12/40 . . Bus networks

12/40006 • • • {Architecture of a communication node (intermediate storage or scheduling H04L 12/5694; current supply arrangements H04L 12/10)}

NOTE

In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

- a bus controller is a microprocessor dedicated to input and output of data by a node on a bus;
- a bus master is a device controlling which node accesses the bus at a particular time;
- a bus guardian is a device monitoring the timing of node accesses on the bus;
- a bus interface enhancer is a hardware or software arrangement managing the bus controller or the bus interface to modify

H04L

H04L 12/40006				
(continued)	its behaviour or providing a transparent interface to the bus controller	12/4015	• • •	 {by scheduling the transmission of messages at the communication node}
12/40013	• {Details regarding a bus controller}	12/40156		• {by using dedicated slots associated with a priority level}
	 {Details regarding a bus master} {Details regarding a bus guardian}	12/40163		• {by assigning priority to messages according to a message field}
12/40032	• {Details regarding a bus interface enhancer}	12/40169		{Flexible bus arrangements (arrangements
12/40039	 {Details regarding the setting of the power status of a node according to activity on the bus} 			for maintenance or administration involving management of faults; events, alarms H04L 12/2419; automatic restoration of
12/40045	• {Details regarding the feeding of energy to			network faults <u>H04L 12/2422</u>)}
12/40052	the node from the bus} {High-speed IEEE 1394 serial bus (bus transfer protocol on a daisy chain bus using an embedded synchronisation G06F 13/426)}	12/40176	• • •	• {involving redundancy (error detection or correction of the data by redundancy in hardware using active fault-masking in interconnections <u>G06F 11/2002</u> ; error
	• {Isochronous transmission}			detection or correction of the data by
12/40065	• {Bandwidth and channel allocation (home automation networks <u>H04L 12/2803</u> ; flow			redundancy in hardware using active fault- masking in storage systems using spares or
12/40071	control <u>H04L 12/569</u>)} • {Packet processing; Packet format (packet	12/40182		by reconfiguring <u>G06F 11/2053</u>)}• {by using a plurality of communication
12/400/1 • • •	switches <u>H04L 12/5696</u> ; intermediate storage	12/40102	• • •	lines}
	or scheduling H04L 12/5694; Adaptation			• • {by using a plurality of bus systems}
	of digital video signals for transport			• • {by using a plurality of nodes}
	over a specific network <u>H04N 21/2381</u> , <u>H04N 21/4363</u> , <u>H04N 21/4381</u>)}			• • {by using a plurality of master stations}
12/40078	• {Bus configuration (home automation	2012/40208		{characterized by the use of a particular bus standard}
	networks <u>H04L 12/2803</u> ; Arrangements for maintenance or administration <u>H04L 12/24</u>)}			NOTE
	• {Bus arbitration}			In this group the following terms or
12/40091	• {Bus bridging (LAN interconnection over a			expressions are used with the meaning
	bridge based backbone <u>H04L 12/462</u> ; single			indicated: — Controller-area network (CAN or CAN-
12/40007	bridge functionality <u>H04L 12/462</u>)} • {Interconnection with other networks			bus) designates a computer network
12/40077	(LAN interconnection over a bridge based			protocol and bus standard developed in
	backbone <u>H04L 12/462</u> ; single bridge functionality <u>H04L 12/462</u>)}			1983 by Intel Corporation and Robert Bosch GmbH to allow microcontrollers
12/40104				and devices to communicate with each
12, 10101	(arrangements for network security			other without a host computer;
	<u>H04L 29/06551</u>)}			- PROFIBUS (Process Field Bus)
12/4011	• {Wireless (wireless communication networks			designatesa standard for field bus communication in automation
10/40117	<u>H04W</u>)}			technology first implemented in 1989
12/40117	 {Interconnection of audio or video/ imaging devices (home automation 			by BMBF, the german department of
	networks <u>H04L 12/2803</u> ; bitstream			education and research;
	network arrangements specially adapted			 Modbus designates a serial communications protocol published
	for distribution of digital video signals			by Modicon in 1979 for use with its
12/40123	H04N 7/24)} • {Interconnection of computers and			programmable logic controller;
12/40123	peripherals (printer information exchange			- LIN-Bus (Local Interconnect Network)
	with computer <u>G06F 3/1293</u>)}			designates a computer networking bus-system released in 1999 used
12/4013	{Management of data rate on the bus (systems			within current automotive network
	modifying transmission characteristics according to link quality <u>H04L 1/0001</u> ;			architectures;
	negotiation of transmission parameters of			FlexRay designates an automotive petwork communications protocol
	transmission speed prior to communication			network communications protocol developed by the FlexRay Consortium;
	H04L 5/1446; adaptive data allocation for			 LON or LonWorks designates a network
12/40126	multicarrier modulation <u>H04L 27/2608</u>)}			standard operating on twisted pair or
12/40136	• {Nodes adapting their rate to the physical link properties (LAN switches			electrical wiring or coaxial cable and
	H04L 49/351)}			used for building automation; – ASI or AS-Interface (Actuator Sensor
12/40143	{involving priority mechanisms (intermediate			Interface) designates the simplest of the
	storage or scheduling H04L 12/5694; hybrid			industrial networking protocols used in

2012/40215 {Controller Area Network CAN}

industrial networking protocols used in

programmable logic controller systems

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storage or scheduling H04L 12/5694; hybrid

multiplex systems <u>H04J 3/00</u>)}

switching fabrics H04L 12/6402; time-division

2012/40221 (D	("I)	10/4641	(37' 4 11 ANT 371 ANT
2012/40221 {Pr		12/4641	{Virtual LANs, VLANs, e.g. virtual private networks [VPN] (virtual private networks for
2012/40228 {M			security <u>H04L 29/06612</u> ; routing of packets
	ocal Interconnect Network LIN}		H04L 12/5689; encapsulation techniques
2012/40241 {Fl			H04L 12/4633; LAN interconnection over a
2012/40247 {Lo			bridge based backbone <u>H04L 12/462</u> ; packet
	ctuator Sensor Interface ASI}		switches <u>H04L 12/5696</u>)}
2012/4026 {Bus	for use in automation systems}		
	for use in transportation systems}		NOTES
2012/40273 • • • {th	e transportation system being a vehicle}		1. This group covers:
2012/4028 {th	e transportation system being an aircraft}		 a group of hosts with a common set of
2012/40286 {th	e transportation system being a		requirements that communicate as if
wat	terborne vessel}		they were attached to the same broadcast
2012/40293 {th	e transportation system being a train}		domain, regardless of their physical
12/403 with o	centralised control, e.g. polling		location.
12/4035 {in	which slots of a TDMA packet structure		2. This group <u>does not cover</u> :
	assigned based on a contention resolution		 group multicasting, which is covered by
car	ried out at a master unit (TDM/TDMA		H04L 12/18
mu	ltiplex systems per se H04J 3/1694;		 configuration of switches supporting
hyt	orid switching systems <u>H04L 12/64</u>)}		VLANs, which is covered by
12/407 with o	decentralised control		H04L 12/2424
12/413 wit	h random access, e.g. carrier-sense		- multiprotocol label switching [MPLS],
mu	ltiple-access with collision detection		which is covered by H04L 12/5689
(CS	SMA-CD)		 spanning tree protocol [STP], which is covered by <u>H04L 12/462</u>
	using bit-wise arbitration}		 arrangements for network security, which
12/417 wit	h deterministic access, e.g. token passing		is covered by H04L 29/06612
12/42 Loop ne	etworks		 encapsulation techniques, which is
2012/421 { Inter	rconnected ring systems}		covered by H04L 12/4633
	chronisation for ring networks (Time		 access arrangements, which is covered
Divis	ion Multiplex ring networks, e.g. SDH/		by <u>H04L 12/2856</u>
	ET <u>H04J 3/085</u>)}		3. In this group the following terms or
	centralised control, e.g. polling		expressions are used with the meaning
12/427 with o	decentralised control		indicated:
	h synchronous transmission, e.g. time		 B-Tag means Backbone VLAN Tag
	ision multiplex [TDM], slotted rings		 C-Tag means Customer VLAN Tag
	h asynchronous transmission, e.g. token		- GARP means Generic Attribute
•	g, register insertion		Registration Protocol
	fault isolation or reconfiguration {(for		- GVRP means GARP VLAN Registration
	SONET ring networks <u>H04J 3/085</u>)}		Protocol - I-SID means Service Instance Identifier
	ree networks		 MVRP means Multiple VLAN
	switching in a hub, e.g. ETHERNET		Registration Protocol
switch	,		 PBB means Provider Backbone Bridges
	nnection of networks		 S-Tag means Service VLAN Tag
•	Vinterconnection over a backbone		 VLAN means Virtual Local Area
	ork, e.g. Internet, Frame Relay}		Network
•	AN interconnection over ATM networks}		 VPN means Virtual Private Network
	AN interconnection over narrowband		 VTP means VLAN Trunking Protocol
	works, e.g. N-ISDN, PSTN, X.25}	10/4645	
	AN interconnection over a LAN	12/4645	• {Details on frame tagging (routing of packets H04L 12/5689; support for virtual LAN
	ekbone}		H04L 49/354)}
	AN interconnection over a bridge based	12/465	• • {wherein a single frame includes a
	ekbone}	12/403	plurality of VLAN tags}
	Single bridge functionality, e.g.	12/4654	• • {wherein a VLAN tag represents a
	connection of two networks over a single	12/4054	customer VLAN, e.g. C-Tag}
	oridge} sing multilayer switching, e.g. layer 3	12/4658	• • • {wherein a VLAN tag represents a
	itching }	12/1000 • • •	service provider backbone VLAN, e.g.
	rconnection of networks using		B-Tag, S-Tag}
	osulation techniques, e.g. tunneling}	12/4662	• • • {wherein a VLAN tag represents a
_	rconnected ring systems}		service instance, e.g. I-SID in PBB}
12/100/ • • • (IIIIO)	of steriles	12/4666	
			the stripping of a tag in a frame, e.g. at a
			provider edge node}

12/467	{Arrangements for supporting untagged	2012/563 (Signalling, e.g. protocols, reference
	frames, e.g. port-based VLANs}	model}
12/4675	{Dynamic sharing of VLAN information	2012/5631 {Resource management and allocation}
	amongst network nodes (configuration	2012/5632 {Bandwidth allocation}
	of the network or of network elements	2012/5634 {In-call negotiation}
12/4679	H04L 12/2424)} {Arrangements for the registration or de-	2012/5635 {Backpressure, e.g. for ABR}
12/40/9	egistration of VLAN attribute values,	2012/5636 {Monitoring or policing, e.g.
	e.g. VLAN identifiers, port VLAN	compliance with allocated rate,
	membership}	corrective actions}
12/4683	• • • • {characterized by the protocol used}	2012/5637 {Leaky Buckets}
12/4687	{MVRP [multiple VLAN registration	2012/5638 {Services, e.g. multimedia, GOS, QOS}
	protocol]}	2012/5639 {Tariffs or charging}
12/4691	{GVRP [GARP VLAN registration	2012/564 {Connection-oriented}
	protocol]}	2012/5641 {Unicast/point-to-point}
12/4695	• • • • • {VTP [VLAN trunking protocol]}	2012/5642 {Multicast/broadcast/point-multipoint, e.g. VOD}
12/50	· Circuit switching systems, i.e. systems in which	2012/5643 {Concast/multipoint-to-point}
	the path is physically permanent during the	2012/5645 {Connectionless}
	communication	2012/5646 {Cell characteristics, e.g. loss, delay, jitter,
12/52	• using time division techniques (in digital	sequence integrity}
10/505	transmission systems <u>H04L 5/22</u>)	2012/5647 {Cell loss}
12/525	• • {involving a stored program control}	2012/5648 {Packet discarding, e.g. EPD, PTD}
12/54	• Store-and-forward switching systems (packet	2012/5649 {Cell delay or jitter}
12/56	switching systems <u>H04L 12/56</u>)	2012/565 {Sequence integrity}
12/56	{Packet switching systems}	2012/5651 {Priority, marking, classes}
12/5601	 {Transfer mode dependent, e.g. ATM} {Bandwidth control in ATM Networks, e.g.	2012/5652 {Cell construction, e.g. including
12/3002	leaky bucket}	header, packetisation, depacketisation,
2012/5603	{Access techniques}	assembly, reassembly}
2012/5604	• • • • {Medium of transmission, e.g. fibre, cable,	2012/5653 {using the ATM adaptation layer
2012/2001	radio}	[AAL]}
2012/5605	{Fibre}	2012/5654 {using the AAL1}
2012/5606	{Metallic}	2012/5656 {using the AAL2}
2012/5607	{Radio}	2012/5657 {using the AAL3/4}
	{Satellite}	2012/5658 {using the AAL5}
	{Topology}	2012/5659 {usint the AALX}
2012/561	{Star, e.g. cross-connect, concentrator,	2012/566 {using the ATM layer}
	subscriber group equipment, remote	2012/5661 {Minicells}
	electronics}	2012/5662 {Macrocells or frames}
	{Ring}	2012/5663 {Support of N-ISDN}
	• • • • • {Bus (including DQDB)}	2012/5664 {Support of Video, e.g. MPEG}
	{User Network Interface}	2012/5665 {Interaction of ATM with other protocols} 2012/5667 {IP over ATM}
2012/5615	• • • • {Network termination, e.g. NT1, NT2,	2012/5667 {IP over ATM} 2012/5668 {Next hop resolution protocol [NHRP]}
2012/5616	PBX}	2012/5669 {Multiprotocol over ATM [MPOA]}
	{Terminal equipment, e.g. codecs, synch.}	2012/567 {Frame Relay over ATM}
	{Virtual LANs; Emulation of LANs} {Bridges, gateways [GW] or interworking	2012/5671 {Support of voice}
2012/3018	units [IWU]}	2012/5672 {Multiplexing, e.g. coding, scrambling}
2012/5610	• • • {Network Node Interface, e.g. tandem	2012/5673 {Coding or scrambling}
2012/3017	connections, transit switching}	2012/5674 {Synchronisation, timing recovery or
2012/562	Routing}	alignment)
	• • • • (Virtual private network [VPN]; Private-	2012/5675 {Timeslot assignment, e.g. TDMA}
	network - network-interface (P-NNI)}	2012/5676 {Code Division Multiple Access
2012/5623	{Network design, dimensioning, topology	[CDMA]}
	or optimisation}	2012/5678 {Traffic aspects, e.g. arbitration, load
2012/5624	• • • • {Path aspects, e.g. path bundling}	balancing, smoothing, buffer management}
2012/5625	(Operations, administration and maintenance	2012/5679 {Arbitration or scheduling}
	[OAM]}	2012/568 {Load balancing, smoothing or shaping}
2012/5626	{Network management, e.g. Intelligent	2012/5681 {Buffer or queue management}
2012/5	nets}	2012/5682 {Threshold; Watermark}
	• • • • {Fault tolerance and recovery}	2012/5683 {for avoiding head of line blocking}
	{Testing}	2012/5684 {Characteristics of traffic flows}
2012/5629	{Admission control}	2012/5685 {Addressing issues}

2012/5686	• • • {Use of neural networks}	12/5815	• • • { use or manipulation of presence information
2012/5687	• • • {Security aspects}		in messaging (presence management
12/5689	• • {Routing of packets}		H04L 29/08684)}
12/569	• • {Flow control}	12/582	• • • • {interacting with other applications or
	WARNING		services}
		12/5825	• • • {Message adaptation based on network or
	This subgroup is no longer us		terminal capabilities}
	classification as from 01.05.2 The backlog of this subgroup		• • • { with adaptation as to content }
	continuously reclassified to I	TO 4T 47/10	• • • { with adaptation as to format }
	continuously reclassified to 1	104L 47/10 12/584	• • • {messages including annexed information, e.g.
12/5691	{Access to open networks; Ingre	ess point	attachments}
	selection, e.g. ISP selection}	12/5845	• • • {messages including multimedia information (protocols for multimedia communication
12/5692	• • • { Selection among different ne	etworks}	H04L 29/06176; voice messaging in telephonic
12/5693	• • • {Queue scheduling in packet sw	ritching	communication using automatic or semi-
	networks}		automatic exchanges with non-audio
	WARNING		components H04M 3/5307)}
		12/585	• • • { with filtering and selective blocking
	This subgroup is no longer us classification as from 01.05.2	sed for	capabilities}
	The backlog of this subgroup	10/5055	{with selective forwarding}
	continuously reclassified to I		• • · {including conversation history, e.g. threads}
	continuously reclassified to <u>r</u>	12/5865	{messaging using geographical location
12/5694	• • { Queuing arrangements }		information (protocols for adapting network
	WARNING		applications to user terminal location
			H04L 29/08657; services specially adapted
	This subgroup is no longer us		for wireless communication networks making
	classification as from 01.05.2		use of the location of users or terminals
	The backlog of this subgroup continuously reclassified to I	TO 4T 40/00	H04W 4/02)}
	continuously reclassified to <u>r</u>	12/307	• • • { with notification on incoming messages }
12/5695	{Admission control; Resource a	llocation} 12/5875	• • • {with reliability check, e.g. acknowledgments,
	WARNING	12/500	fault reporting}
		12/588	• • • {messaging within social networks}
	This subgroup is no longer us		• • • {with provisions for tracking the progress of a
	classification as from 01.05.2		message}
	The backlog of this subgroup continuously reclassified to I		• • • {unified messaging, e.g. interactions between instant messaging [IM], e-mail or other types
	continuously reclassified to <u>r</u>	104L 47/70	of messages such as Converged IP Messaging
12/5696	• • • {Packet switches, e.g. Layer 2 s	witches, Layer	[CPM]}
	3 switches, Multilayer switches)	12/5895	• • • {in combination with wireless systems
	WARNING	12,0090	(messaging in wireless communication
			networks H04W 4/12)}
	This subgroup is no longer us		Manual relay systems, e.g. push-button
	classification as from 01.05.2 The backlog of this subgroup		switching
	continuously reclassified to g	1/1/6/1	with perforated tape storage
	H04L 49/00	12/64	Hybrid switching systems
		12/6402	• • {Hybrid switching fabrics}
2012/5697	• • • {Indexing scheme relating to flo	ow control in 2012/6405	{Space}
	packet switching networks}	2012/6408	• • • {Shared Medium, e.g. memory, bus, ring}
2012/5698	• • • {Indexing scheme relating to particular and scheme relations an	cket switching 2012/641	{Time switching}
	systems}	2012/6413	{Switch peripheries}
12/58	• Message switching systems, {e.g.	electronic mail 2012/6416	• • • {Switch multicast}
	systems}	12/6418	• • {Hybrid transport}
	<u>WARNING</u>	2012/6421	{Medium of transmission, e.g. fibre, cable,
	This subgroup and all its subgro	oups are	radio, satellite}
	no longer used for classification	n as from 2012/6424	• • • {Access arrangements}
	01.05.2012. The backlog of this		• • • • {Subscriber Access Module; Concentrator;
	being continuously reclassified	to <u>H04L 51/00</u>	Group equipment}
		2012/6429	• • • {Terminal adapters}
12/5805	• • • { with automatic reactions or use		{Topology}
10/501	e.g. automatic replies or chatbot	2012/0433	{Bus}
12/581	{Real time or near real time mes	ssaging, e.g. 2012/6437	{Ring}
	instant messaging [IM]}	2012/644	{Star}
		2012/6443	• • • {Network Node Interface, e.g. Routing, Path
			finding}

2012/6445	(Admission control)	15/20	with antical consing macons
	{Admission control}	15/20	• • with optical sensing means
	{Medium Access Control [MAC]}	15/22	. Apparatus or circuits for sending one or a
	{Deterministic, e.g. Token, DQDB}	15/24	restricted number of signals, e.g. distress signals
	• • • • {Random, e.g. Ethernet}	15/24	Apparatus or circuits at the receiving end
	• • • {Channel and bandwidth allocation}	15/26	Operating only on reception of predetermined
	{Multiplexing, e.g. TDMA, CDMA}		code signals, e.g. distress signals, party-line call
2012/6462	• • • • {Movable boundaries in packets or frames}		signals
2012/6464	{Priority}	15/28	Code reproducing apparatus
2012/6467	{Information loss recovery, e.g. error	15/285	• • • {Telegraph sounders; Apparatus for acoustic
	correction, prediction}		reception}
2012/647	{Frame Relay, X.25}	15/30	Writing recorders
	• • {Internet}	15/32	Perforating recorders
	{N-ISDN, Public Switched Telephone Network	15/34	Apparatus for recording received coded signals
2012/04/3	[PSTN]}		after translation, e.g. as type-characters
2012/6478	• • {Digital subscriber line, e.g. DSL, ADSL,	1=100	
2012/04/6	HDSL, XDSL, VDSL}	17/00	Apparatus or local circuits for transmitting
2012/6/191			or receiving codes wherein each character is
	(Video a MPEC)		represented by the same number of equal-length
	· · · {Video, e.g. MPEG}		code elements, e.g. Baudot code (keyboard switches
	{Signalling Protocols}		in general <u>H01H 13/70</u> , <u>H03K 17/94</u> ; coding in
2012/6489	• • • {Buffer Management, Threshold setting,		connection with keyboards or like devices, in general
	Scheduling, Shaping}		<u>H03M 11/00</u>)
	{Echo cancellation}	17/02	 Apparatus or circuits at the transmitting end
2012/6494	{Silence suppression}	17/04	 with keyboard co-operating with code-bars
2012/6497	• • • {Feedback to the source}	17/06	Contact operating means
12/66	Arrangements for connecting between networks	17/08	combined with perforating apparatus
	having differing types of switching systems, e.g.	17/10	with keyboard co-operating with code-discs
	gateways	17/12	Automatic transmitters, e.g. controlled by
		-,,	perforated tape
13/00	Details of the apparatus or circuits covered by	17/14	with optical sensing means
	groups <u>H04L 15/00</u> or <u>H04L 17/00</u>	17/16	Apparatus or circuits at the receiving end
13/02	 Details not particular to receiver or transmitter 	17/18	. Code selection mechanisms
13/04	Driving mechanisms; Clutches (in general <u>F16</u>)		
13/06	Tape or page guiding or feeding devices	17/20	using perforating recorders
13/08	Intermediate storage means	17/22	• using mechanical translation and type-bar printing
13/10	Distributors	17/24	using mechanical translation and type-head
13/12	Non-mechanical distributors, e.g. relay		printing, e.g. type-wheel, type-cylinder
	distributors	17/26	using aggregate motion translation
13/14	Electronic distributors (in general	17/28	• using pneumatic or hydraulic translation
	H03K 17/00)	17/30	 using electric or electronic translation
13/16	of transmitters, e.g. code-bars, code-discs	19/00	Apparatus or local circuits for step-by-step
13/18	 of receivers 	19/00	
13/182	• {Printing mechanisms}		systems
13/184	Photographic printing and recording	21/00	Apparatus or local circuits for mosaic printer
			telegraph systems
13/186	• {Page printing; tabulating}	21/02	at the transmitting end
13/188	• • {Projection of the printed matter}	21/04	. at the receiving end
15/00	Apparatus or local circuits for transmitting or		_
	receiving dot-and-dash codes, e.g. Morse code	23/00	Apparatus or local circuits for systems other than
	(teaching apparatus therefor <u>G09B</u> ; keyboard switches		those covered by groups <u>H04L 15/00</u> - <u>H04L 21/00</u>
	in general <u>H01H 13/70</u> , <u>H03K 17/94</u> ; telegraph	23/02	 adapted for orthogonal signalling
	tapping keys <u>H01H 21/86</u> ; coding in connection with	25/00	Death and sustains
	keyboards or like devices, in general <u>H03M 11/00</u>)	25/00	Baseband systems
15/03	Keys structurally combined with sound generators	25/02	Details (circuits in general for handling pulses
15/04	Apparatus or circuits at the transmitting end		H03K; in line transmission systems in general
15/04	• with a restricted number of keys, e.g. separate key		H04B 3/02); {Arrangements for supplying electrical
13/00			power along data transmission lines (systems for
15/09	for each type of code element		transmitting signals via power distribution lines
15/08	with a single key which transmits dots in one	05/0000	<u>H04B 3/54</u>)}
15/10	position and dashes in a second position	25/0202	{Channel estimation}
15/10	combined with perforating apparatus	25/0204	{of multiple channels}
15/12	• with keyboard co-operating with code-bars	25/0206	• • • { of each channel individually }
15/14	combined with perforating apparatus	25/0208	{of the composite channel}
15/16	• with keyboard co-operating with code discs	25/021	• • {Estimation of channel covariance}
15/18	Automatic transmitters, e.g. controlled by	25/0212	• • { of impulse response}
	perforated tape		
	perforated tape		

25/0214	(-fi1ff: -i+)	25/0202
25/0214	• • • {of a single coefficient}	25/0292 {Arrangements specific to the receiver end}
25/0216	• • • { with estimation of channel length}	25/0294 {Provision for current-mode coupling}
25/0218	• • • { with detection of nulls }	25/0296 { Arrangements to ensure DC-balance}
25/022	• • { of frequency response }	25/0298 {Arrangement for terminating transmission
25/0222	• • {Estimation of channel variability, e.g.	lines}
23,0222	coherence bandwidth, coherence time, fading	25/03 . Shaping networks in transmitter or receiver, e.g.
		adaptive shaping networks (impedance networks
27/2221	frequency}	
25/0224	• • • {using sounding signals}	per se <u>H03H</u>); {Receiver end arrangements for
25/0226	• • • { sounding signals per se}	processing baseband signals}
25/0228	• • • { with direct estimation from sounding	25/03006 { Arrangements for removing intersymbol
	signals}	interference}
25/022	6 ,	25/03012 { operating in the time domain
25/023	• • • • { with extension to other symbols }	(H04L 25/03165, H04L 25/03178 take
25/0232	• • • • • {by interpolation between sounding	
	signals}	precedence)}
25/0234	• • • • • {by non-linear interpolation}	25/03019 {adaptive, i.e. capable of adjustment
25/0236	• • • • • { using estimation of the other symbols }	during data reception}
25/0238	{using blind estimation}	25/03025 { using a two-tap delay line}
		25/03031 {using only passive components
25/024	• • {channel estimation algorithms}	(H04L 25/03025 takes precedence)
25/0242	• • • {using matrix methods}	
25/0244	• • • • { with inversion }	25/03038 {with a non-recursive structure
25/0246	• • • • { with factorisation }	$(\underline{\text{H04L } 25/03031} \text{ takes precedence})$
		25/03044 (using fractionally spaced delay
25/0248	• • • • • {Eigen-space methods}	lines or combinations of fractionally
25/025	• • • {using least-mean-square [LMS] method}	integrally spaced taps}
25/0252	• • • { using third or higher order statistics}	25/0305 {using blind adaptation}
25/0254	• • • { using neural network algorithms }	25/03057 {with a recursive structure
25/0256	{Channel estimation using minimum mean	
23/0230	square error criteria}	(<u>H04L 25/03031</u> takes precedence)}
25/0250		25/03063 {using fractionally spaced delay lines
25/0258	• • • • {Channel estimation using zero-forcing	or combinations of fractionally and
	criteria}	integrally spaced taps}
25/026	• • {Arrangements for coupling transmitters,	25/0307 { using blind adaptation}
	receivers or transceivers to transmission	
	lines; Line drivers (duplexing arrangements	25/03076 {not using decision feedback}
	H04L 5/14)}	25/03082 {Theoretical aspects of adaptive time
25/02/2	 ,	domain methods}
25/0262	• • {Arrangements for detecting the data rate of an	25/03089 {Theory of blind algorithms,
	incoming signal}	recursive or not}
25/0264	• • {Arrangements for coupling to transmission	25/03095 {Theory of fractional equalisers,
	lines (duplexing arrangements H04L 5/14;	
	line equalisers, line build-out devices	recursive or not}
	$\frac{104L^2}{25/03878}$	25/03101 {Theory of the Kalman algorithm}
25/0266	• • • {Arrangements for providing Galvanic	25/03108 {Theory of recursive equalisers, other
23/0200		than Kalman}
	isolation, e.g. by means of magnetic or	25/03114 {non-adaptive, i.e. not adjustable,
	capacitive coupling}	manually adjustable, or adjustable only
25/0268	• • • { with modulation and subsequent	during the reception of special signals}
	demodulation}	
25/027	• • • {specifically for telegraph signals (induction	25/03121 {using a two-tap delay line}
	coil interrupters H01H 51/34 dynamo-	25/03127 {using only passive components
	electric generators <u>H02K</u>)}	(<u>H04L 25/03121</u> takes precedence)}
25/0252		25/03133 { with a non-recursive structure
25/0272	• • • {Arrangements for coupling to multiple lines,	(H04L 25/03127 takes precedence)
	e.g. for differential transmission}	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
25/0274	{Arrangements for ensuring balanced	25/0314 {using fractionally spaced delay
	coupling}	lines or combinations of fractionally
25/0276	• • • • {Arrangements for coupling common mode	integrally spaced taps}
23/02/0		25/03146 { with a recursive structure
27/2272	signals}	(<u>H04L 25/03127</u> takes precedence)}
25/0278	• • • {Arrangements for impedance matching}	25/03152 {Theoretical aspects of non-adaptive
25/028	• • • {Arrangements specific to the transmitter end}	
25/0282	• • • {Provision for current-mode coupling}	time domain methods}
25/0284	{Arrangements to ensure DC-balance}	25/03159 {operating in the frequency domain
		(<u>H04L 25/03165</u> , <u>H04L 25/03178</u> take
25/0286	• • • (Provision of wave shaping within the driver	precedence)}
	(wave shaping <u>per se</u> <u>H04L 25/03834</u>)}	25/03165 {using neural networks}
25/0288	• • • • {the shape being matched to the	,
	transmission line (pre-equalisation per se	
	H04L 25/03343)}	
25/029	• • • {Provision of high-impedance states}	
	(110 this of high impedance butter)	

25/03171 {Arrangements involving maximum a	2025/0335 {characterised by the type of transmission}
posteriori probability [MAP] detection}	2025/03356 {Baseband transmission}
NOTE	2025/03363 {Multilevel (<u>H04L 2025/03369</u> takes precedence)}
This group contains provisionally	2025/03369 {Partial response}
all documents which deal with turbo	2025/03375 {Passband transmission}
equalisation	2025/03382 {Single of vestigal sideband}
25/03178 {Arrangements involving sequence	2025/03388 {ASK}
estimation techniques}	2025/03394 {FSK}
25/03184 {Details concerning the metric}	2025/03401 {PSK}
25/03191 {in which the receiver makes a selection	2025/03407 {Continuous phase}
between different metrics}	2025/03414 {Multicarrier}
25/03197 {methods of calculation involving	2025/0342 {QAM}
metrics}	2025/03426 {transmission using multiple-input and
25/03203 {Trellis search techniques}	multiple-output channels}
25/0321 {Sorting arrangements therefor}	2025/03433 {characterised by equaliser structure}
25/03216 {using the M-algorithm}	2025/03439 {Fixed structures}
25/03222 {using the T-algorithm}	2025/03445 {Time domain}
25/03229 {with state-reduction using grouping of	2025/03452 {Systolic arrays}
states}	2025/03458 {Systone arrays}
25/03235 { with state-reduction using feedback	2025/03464 {Neural networks}
filtering }	2025/03471 {Tapped delay lines
25/03242 {Methods involving sphere decoding}	(H04L 2025/03464 takes
25/03248 {Arrangements for operating in	precedence)}
conjunction with other apparatus}	2025/03477 {not time-recursive}
	2025/03484 {time-recursive}
NOTE	2025/0349
This group covers arrangements	2025/03496 {as a recubatek filter}
in which the sequence estimator is	2025/03503 (as a prediction inter)
specially adapted to provide signals	and prediction filters
to, or receive signals from, the other	2025/03509 (fractionally spaced
apparatus. The group <u>does not cover</u> the mere juxtaposition of elements	(<u>H04L 2025/03515</u> takes precedence)}
25/03254 {Operation with other circuitry for	2025/03515 {irregularly spaced}
removing intersymbol interference}	2025/03522 {Frequency domain}
25/03261 { with impulse-response shortening	2025/03528 {Other transform domain}
filters}	2025/03535 {Variable structures}
25/03267 { with decision feedback equalisers }	2025/03541 {Switching between domains, e.g.
25/03273 {with carrier recovery circuitry}	between time and frequency}
25/0328 { with interference cancellation	2025/03547 {Switching between time domain
circuitry (adaptations for interference	structures}
cancellation within a sequence estimator	2025/03554 {between neural networks and tapped
H04L 25/03305; interference related	delay lines}
aspects of direct sequence spread	2025/0356 {Switching the time direction of
spectrum <u>H04B 1/7097</u> ; interference	equalisation}
related aspects of frequency hopping	2025/03566 {between different tapped delay line
spread spectrum <u>H04B 1/715</u> ; <u>see</u> also	structures}
<u>H04B 1/10</u>)}	2025/03573 {between recursive and non-
25/03286 {with channel-decoding circuitry}	recursive}
25/03292 {with channel estimation circuitry}	2025/03579 {Modifying the tap spacing}
25/03299 {with noise-whitening circuitry}	2025/03585 {Modifying the length}
25/03305 {Joint sequence estimation and	2025/03592 {Adaptation methods}
interference removal (joint detection of	2025/03598 {Algorithms}
several desired signals $\frac{\text{H04L } 25/03331}{\text{H04L } 25/0331}$	2025/03605 {Block algorithms}
25/03312 {Arrangements specific to the provision of	2025/03611 {Iterative algorithms}
output signals } 25/03318 {Provision of soft decisions}	2025/03617 {Time recursive algorithms
	(<u>H04L 2025/03643</u> takes
25/03324 {Provision of tentative decisions}	precedence)}
25/03331 { Arrangements for the joint estimation of multiple sequences }	2025/03624 {Zero-forcing}
25/03337 {Arrangements involving per-survivor	2025/0363 {Feature restoration, e.g. constant
processing }	modulus}
25/03343 {Arrangements at the transmitter end}	2025/03636 {Algorithms using least mean square [LMS]}

2025/03643 {Order recursive}	25/03929 {with layer mapping, e.g. codeword-
2025/03649 (Algorithms using recursive least	to layer design (for space-time coding
square [RLS]}	<u>H04L 1/0618</u>)}
2025/03656 {Initialisation}	25/03936 {multi-resolution codebooks}
2025/03662 {to a fixed value}	25/03942 {switching between different codebooks}
2025/03668 {to the value at the end of a	25/03949 { equalizer selection or adaptation based
previous adaptation period}	on feedback (multiple signaling inclusive
2025/03675 {Blind algorithms using gradient	of a precoding command for adapting the
methods}	transmitter H04L 1/0031; feedback for
2025/03681 {Control of adaptation}	transmit diversity systems H04B 7/0619;
2025/03687 {of step size}	selection of codebook or precoding matrix
2025/03694 {Stop and go}	for MIMO diversity systems <u>H04B 7/0456</u>)}
2025/037 {Detection of convergence state}	25/03955 {in combination with downlink
2025/03707 {Detection or evolvergence state}	estimations, e.g. downlink path losses}
extrema}	25/03961 {design criteria}
2025/03713 {Subspace algorithms}	25/03968 {mean-square error [MSE]}
2025/03719 {Super-exponential}	25/03974 {throughput maximization}
2025/03726 {Switching between algorithms}	25/0398 {Restoration of channel reciprocity}
· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	25/03987 {Equalisation for sparse channels}
2025/03732 {according to the convergence state}	25/03993 {Noise whitening}
2025/03738 {Manual adaptation}	25/05 • Electric or magnetic storage of signals before
2025/03745 {Timing of adaptation}	transmitting or retransmitting for changing the
2025/03751 • • • • • {only once, at installation	transmission rate
$(\underline{\text{H04L } 2025/03738} \text{ takes precedence})$	25/06 • Dc level restoring means; Bias distortion
2025/03757 {only on the request of a user}	correction {decision circuits providing symbol by
2025/03764 {only during predefined intervals}	symbol detection (detection of unique words or
2025/0377 {during the reception of training	other known elements <u>H04L 7/00, H04J 3/0602</u>)}
signals}	25/061 • • • {providing hard decisions only; arrangements
2025/03777 {characterised by the signalling}	for tracking or suppressing unwanted low
2025/03783 {Details of reference signals}	frequency components, e.g. removal of dc
2025/03789 {Codes therefore}	offset (removal of dc offset in coupling
2025/03796 {Location of reference signals}	arrangements <u>H04L 25/029</u> , <u>H04L 25/0296</u>)}
2025/03802 {Signalling on the reverse channel}	25/062 {Setting decision thresholds using
2025/03808 {Transmission of equaliser coefficients}	feedforward techniques only}
2025/03815 {Transmission of a training request}	25/063 {Setting decision thresholds using feedback
	techniques only}
25/03821 {Inter-carrier interference cancellation [ICI]}	25/064 {Subtraction of the threshold from the
25/03828 {Arrangements for spectral shaping;	signal, which is then compared to a
Arrangements for providing signals with	supplementary fixed threshold}
specified spectral properties (partial response systems H04L 25/497)}	25/065 {Binary decisions}
•	25/066 {Multilevel decisions, not including self-
25/03834 {using pulse shaping}	organising maps}
25/0384 {Design of pulse shapes (pulse shape for	
impulse radio <u>H04B 1/7172</u>)}	
25/03847 {Shaping by selective switching of	together with an estimate of reliability (H04L 25/068 and H04L 25/069 take
amplifying elements}	
25/03853 {Shaping by digital methods other than	precedence; sequence estimation techniques
look up tables or up/down converters}	H04L 25/03178)}
25/03859 { shaping using look up tables for partial	25/068 {by sampling faster than the nominal bit rate}
waveforms}	25/069 {by detecting edges or zero crossings}
25/03866 { using scrambling }	25/08 Modifications for reducing interference;
25/03872 {Parallel scrambling or descrambling}	Modifications for reducing effects due to line
25/03878 {Line equalisers; line build-out devices}	faults; {Receiver end arrangements for detecting
25/03885 {adaptive}	or overcoming line faults}
25/03891 {Spatial equalizers (MIMO diversity systems	25/085 {Arrangements for reducing interference in
H04B 7/0413)}	line transmission systems, e.g. by differential
25/03898 {codebook-based design (selection of	transmission}
codebook or precoding matrix for MIMO	25/10 Compensating for variations in line balance
diversity systems H04B 7/0456)}	{(balancing during the coupling of signals
25/03904 {cooperative design, e.g. exchanging	H04L 25/0282)}
of codebook information between base	25/12 Compensating for variations in line impedance
stations }	{(impedance matching in coupling arrangements
25/0391 {construction details of matrices}	<u>H04L 25/0278</u>)}
25/03917 {according to the size of the codebook}	
25/03923 {according to the rank}	

25/14	Channel dividing arrangements {in which a single bit stream is divided between several baseband channels and reassembled at the receiver}	25/4975	• • • • {Correlative coding using Tomlinson precoding, Harashima precoding, Trellis precoding or GPRS}
25/20	Repeater circuits; Relay circuits	27/00	Modulated-carrier systems {(code shift keying in
25/202	• • • {using mechanical devices (<u>H04L 25/205</u> takes	2.,00	combination with frequency multiplexing H04L 5/06;
	precedence)}		simultaneous bidirectional transmission of ac
25/205	• • • {using tuning forks or vibrating reeds}		signals <u>H04L 5/143</u> ; code shift keying <u>H04L 23/02</u> ;
25/207	• • • {using electromagnetic switches}		polarisation shift keying H04B 14/008; transmission
25/22	Repeaters for converting two wires to four		of data during the active part of a television frame
	wires (in general <u>H04B</u>); Repeaters for		H04N 7/025)}
	converting single current to double current	27/0002	• {analog front ends; means for connecting
25/24	Relay circuits using discharge tubes or	27/0002	modulators, demodulators or transceivers
	semiconductor devices {(H04L 25/22 takes		to a transmission line (duplex arrangements
	precedence)}		H04L 5/143)}
25/242	• • • { with retiming }	27/0004	
25/245	• • • • {for start-stop signals (detection of start or	27/0004	• {using wavelets}
20,2.0	stop bits <u>H04J 3/0602</u>)}	27/0006	• {Assessment of spectral gaps suitable for allocating
25/247	• • • • {for synchronous signals}		digitally modulated signals, e.g. for carrier
25/26	Circuits with optical sensing means, {i.e. using		allocation in cognitive radio (for spectrum sharing
23/20	opto-couplers for isolation}	27/0000	between different networks <u>H04W 16/14</u>)}
25/29	* *	27/0008	• {arrangements for allowing a transmitter or
25/38	Synchronous or start-stop systems, e.g. for Baudot		receiver to use more than one type of modulation
25/40	code		(negotiating modulation type for two-way
25/40	. Transmitting circuits; Receiving circuits (repeater		transmission paths <u>H04L 5/1453</u>)}
25/12	circuits, relay circuits {H04L 25/20})	27/001	• {using chaotic signals (for secret or secure
25/42	using mechanical distributors		communication H04L 9/001)}
25/44	using relay distributors	27/0012	• {arrangements for identifying the type of
25/45	• • using electronic distributors (electronic		modulation}
	distributors in general H03K 17/00)	27/0014	• {Carrier regulation (of chaotic carriers
25/46	 using tuning forks or vibrating reeds 		<u>H04L 27/001</u> ; for multicarrier receivers
25/49	using code conversion at the transmitter; using		<u>H04L 27/2657</u>)}
	predistortion; using insertion of idle bits for	2027/0016	• • {Stabilisation of local oscillators}
	obtaining a desired frequency spectrum; using	2027/0018	• • {Arrangements at the transmitter end}
	three or more amplitude levels; {Baseband	2027/002	• • • {using feedback from a remote receiver}
	coding techniques specific to data transmission	2027/0022	• • • {using the carrier of the associated receiver of a
	systems (spectral shaping H04L 25/03828)}		transceiver}
25/4902	• • • • {Pulse width modulation; Pulse position	2027/0024	• • {at the receiver end}
	modulation}	2027/0026	{Correction of carrier offset}
25/4904	• • • {using self-synchronising codes, e.g. split-	2027/0028	• • • {at passband only}
	phase codes}	2027/003	{at baseband only}
25/4906	• • • {using binary codes}	2027/0032	{at baseband and passband}
25/4908	{using mBnB codes}	2027/0034	
25/491	{using 1B2B codes}		
25/4912	{using CMI or 2-HDB-3 code}	2027/0036	{using a recovered symbol clock}
25/4915	{using pattern inversion or substitution	2027/0038	{using an equaliser}
23/4713	(H04L 25/4908 takes precedence)	2027/004	• • • • {the equaliser providing control signals}
25/4917	• • • {using multilevel codes}	2027/0042	• • • • {the equaliser providing the offset
25/4919	{using multilevel codes}		correction <u>per se</u> }
23/4919	(H04L 25/4927 takes precedence)	2027/0044	• • {Control loops for carrier regulation}
25/4021	the contract of the contract o	2027/0046	• • • {Open loops}
25/4921	(using quadrature encoding, e.g.	2027/0048	• • • • {Frequency multiplication}
25/4022	carrierless amplitude-phase coding}	2027/0051	• • • {Harmonic tracking}
25/4923	• • • • {using ternary codes (<u>H04L 25/4927</u> takes	2027/0053	{Closed loops}
	precedence)}	2027/0055	• • • {single phase}
25/4925	• • • • • {using balanced bipolar ternary codes}	2027/0057	• • • {quadrature phase}
25/4927	• • • • { using levels matched to the quantisation	2027/0059	• • • {quadrature phase}
	levels of the channel}	2027/0039	• • • {more than two phases} • • • {remodulation}
25/493	• • • by transition coding, i.e. the time-position or		
	direction of a transition being encoded before	2027/0063	{Elements of loops}
	transmission	2027/0065	Frequency error detectors (<u>H04L 2027/0067</u>
25/497	• • • by correlative coding, e.g. partial response		takes precedence)}
	coding or echo modulation coding	2027/0067	• • • {Phase error detectors}
	{transmitters and receivers for partial	2027/0069	{Loop filters}
	response systems (transversal equalizers	2027/0071	• • • {Control of loops}
	H04L 25/03; partial response continuous	2027/0073	• • • • {Detection of synchronisation state}
	phase modulation systems <u>H04L 27/18</u>)}	2027/0075	• • • • {Error weighting}

2027/0077	{stop and go}	27/183	• • {Multiresolution systems}
	{Switching between loops}		• • (in which the information is carried by both the
	• • • {between loops of different bandwidths}	27,100	individual signal points and the subset to which
	• • {Signalling arrangements}		the individual signal points belong, e.g. coset
	• • {with no special signals for synchronisation}		coding or related schemes}
	• • • {Out-of-band signals, (e.g. pilots)}	27/20	• • Modulator circuits (in general H03C
	{In-band signals}		$\{\underline{\text{H03K 7/04}}\}\)$; Transmitter circuits
	{Continuous signals}	27/2003	• • • {for continuous phase modulation (frequency
2027/0093	{Intermittant signals}		shift keying <u>H04L 27/10</u>)}
2027/0095	• • • • {in a preamble or similar structure}	27/2007	{in which the phase change within each
2027/0097	{Adaptive synchronisation signals}		symbol period is constrained (coset coding
27/01	• Equalisers {(baseband equalisers H04L 25/03;	27/201	<u>H04L 27/186</u>)}
	control of amplification <u>H03G</u> ; in analogue	27/201	with time, e.g. multi-h modulation}
	transmission systems <u>H04B 3/04</u> , <u>H04B 7/005</u>)}	27/2014	· · · · {in which the phase changes in a
27/02	 Amplitude-modulated carrier systems, e.g. using on- 	27/2014	piecewise linear manner during each
	off keying; Single sideband or vestigial sideband		symbol period, e.g. minimum shift keying,
	modulation (<u>H04L 27/32</u> takes precedence)		fast frequency shift keying (H04L 27/201
27/04	• Modulator circuits (in general <u>H03C</u>		takes precedence)}
	{H03K 7/02}); Transmitter circuits	27/2017	{in which the phase changes are non-
27/06	. Demodulator circuits (in general <u>H03D</u>		linear, e.g. generalized and Gaussian
27/062	$\{\underline{\text{H03K 9/02}}\}\)$; Receiver circuits		minimum shift keying, tamed frequency
27/063	{Superheterodyne receivers}		modulation (<u>H04L 27/201</u> takes
27/066	• • • {Carrier recovery circuits (<u>H04L 27/2271</u> takes		precedence)}
27/08	precedence)} Amplitude regulation arrangements	27/2021	• • • • {in which the phase change per symbol
27/10	Frequency-modulated carrier systems, i.e.	27/2025	period is not constrained}
27/10	using frequency-shift keying (<u>H04L 27/32</u>	27/2025	(in which the phase changes in a
	takes precedence; {continuous phase systems		piecewise linear manner within each symbol period}
	H04L 27/18})	27/2028	{in which the phase changes are non-
27/103	{Chirp modulation (for spread spectrum	27/2020	linear}
	techniques <u>H04B 1/69</u> ; for spread spectrum using	27/2032	• • • {for discrete phase modulation, e.g. in which
	chirp <u>H04B 2001/6912</u>)}	2772032	the phase of the carrier is modulated in a
27/106	• • {M-ary FSK}		nominally instantaneous manner}
27/12	• • Modulator circuits (in general <u>H03C</u>	27/2035	{using a single or unspecified number of
	{H03K 7/06}); Transmitter circuits {(continuous		carriers}
	phase modulation H04L 27/20)}	27/2039	• • • • {using microwave technology}
27/122	• • • {using digital generation of carrier signals		• • • • { with more than two phase states }
	(digital function generators <u>G06F 1/02</u> , <u>H04L 17/10</u> ; generating pulses having stepped	27/2046 .	• • • • • {in which the data are represented by
	portions using digital techniques <u>H03K 4/026</u>)}		carrier phase}
27/125	• • {using a controlled oscillator in an open loop}	27/205	• • • • • {in which the data are represented by
27/127	{using a controlled oscillator in a feedback	27/2052	the change in phase of the carrier}
277127	loop}	27/2053	• • • {using more than one carrier, e.g. carriers
27/14	Demodulator circuits (in general H03D	27/2057	with different phases } { with a separate carrier for each phase
	$\{\underline{\text{H03K 9/06}}\}\)$; Receiver circuits $\{(\text{for continuous})\}$	21/2031	state}
	phase modulation systems <u>H04L 27/22</u>)}	27/206	{using a pair of orthogonal carriers, e.g.
27/142	• • • {Compensating direct current components	277200	quadrature carriers}
	occurring during the demodulation and which	27/2064	• • • • • {using microwave technology}
	are caused by mistuning}		• • • • • { with more than two phase states
27/144	with demodulation using spectral properties		(H04L 27/2064 takes precedence)}
	of the received signal, e.g. by using frequency	27/2071	(in which the data are represented by
27/148	selective- or frequency sensitive elements using filters, including PLL-type filters		the carrier phase, e.g. systems with
			differential coding}
27/152	using controlled oscillators, e.g. PLL arrangements	27/2075	(in which the data are represented by
27/1525	{using quadrature demodulation}		the change in carrier phase}
27/156	with demodulation using temporal properties of	27/2078	(in which the phase change per
27,150	the received signal, e.g. detecting pulse width		symbol period is constrained (coset
27/1563	{using transition or level detection}	27/2002	coding <u>H04L 27/186</u>)}
27/1566	• • • {using synchronous sampling}	27/2082	for offset or staggered quadrature phase shift keying}
27/16	Frequency regulation arrangements	27/2085	• • • • • • { with more than one phase shift per
27/18	Phase-modulated carrier systems, i.e. using phase-	21/2003 •	symbol period}
	shift keying (<u>H04L 27/32</u> takes precedence)		
	{includes continuous phase systems}		

27/2089	(27/2624 (1
21/2089	• • • • • {with unbalanced quadrature	27/2624 {by soft clipping}
27/2002	channels}	27/2626 {Arrangements specific to the transmitter}
27/2092	• • • { with digital generation of the modulated	27/2627 {Modulators}
	carrier (does not include the modulation of a	27/2628 {Inverse Fourier transform modulators,
	digitally generated carrier)}	e.g. IFFT/IDFT (DFT or FFT computation
27/2096	• • • {Arrangements for directly or externally	methods or devices in general
	modulating an optical carrier (optical	<u>G06F 17/141</u>)}
	modulation <u>H04B 10/503</u>)}	27/263 {modification of IFFT/IDFT modulator
27/22	• • Demodulator circuits (in general <u>H03D</u>	for performance improvement}
	$\{\underline{\text{H03K 9/04}}\}\)$; Receiver circuits	27/2631 {with polyphase implementation}
27/223	• • • {Demodulation in the optical domain (optical	27/2633 {using partial FFTs}
	demodulation H04B 10/676)	27/2634 {IFFT/IDFT in combination with other
27/227	• • using coherent demodulation	circuits for modulation (DFT or FFT
27/2271	• • • { wherein the carrier recovery circuit uses	computation methods or devices in general
	only the demodulated signals}	<u>G06F 17/141</u>)}
27/2272	• • • • { using phase locked loops (<u>H04L 27/2273</u>	27/2636 {with FFT/DFT, e.g. standard SC-
	takes precedence)}	FDMA transmitter or DFT-SOFDM}
27/2273	{associated with quadrature demodulation,	27/2637 {with direct modulation of individual
	e.g. Costas loop}	subcarriers}
27/2275	{ wherein the carrier recovery circuit uses the	27/2639 {Discrete cosine transform modulators}
	received modulated signals}	27/264 {Filterbank multicarrier [FBMC]}
27/2276	{using frequency multiplication or	27/2642 {Wavelet transform modulators (wavelets
	harmonic tracking}	in general <u>H04L 27/0004</u> ; wavelet-division
27/2277	{using remodulation}	H04L 5/0008)}
27/2278	• • • • {using correlation techniques, e.g. for	
21/2210	spread spectrum signals}	27/2643 {using symbol repetition, e.g. time domain realization of distributed FDMA}
27/222		
27/233	using non-coherent demodulation	27/2644 {with oversampling}
27/2331	• • • { wherein the received signal is demodulated	27/2646 {using feedback from receiver for adjusting
	using one or more delayed versions of itself}	OFDM transmission parameters, e.g.
27/2332	• • • {using a non-coherent carrier}	transmission timing or guard interval length}
27/2334	• • • {using filters}	27/2647 { Arrangements specific to the receiver
27/2335	• • • { using temporal properties of the received	(equalisation <u>H04L 25/03006</u> , <u>H04L 27/01</u>)}
	signal}	27/2649 {Demodulators}
27/2337	• • • • {using digital techniques to measure the	27/265 {Fourier transform demodulators}
	time between zero-crossings}	27/2652 { with polyphase implementation}
27/2338	{using sampling	27/2653 {with direct demodulation of individual
	(<u>H04L 27/2331</u> - <u>H04L 27/2335</u> take	subcarriers}
	precedence)}	27/2655 {Synchronisation arrangements}
27/24	Half-wave signalling systems	27/2656 {Frame synchronisation}
27/26	• Systems using multi-frequency codes (H04L 27/32	27/2657 {Carrier synchronisation}
	takes precedence)	27/2659 {Coarse or integer frequency offset
27/2601	• • {Multicarrier modulation systems}	determination and synchronisation}
27/2602	{Signal structure}	27/266 {Fine or fractional frequency offset
27/2604	• • • {Multiresolution systems (by means of	determination and synchronisation}
27/2004	multiresolution subcarriers <u>H04L 27/183</u> ,	
	H04L 27/3488)}	27/2662 {Symbol synchronisation}
27/2605	· · · · {Symbol extensions}	27/2663 (Coarse synchronisation, e.g. by
		correlation}
27/2607	{Cyclic extensions} {Allocation of payload}	27/2665 {Fine synchronisation, e.g. by
27/2608		positioning the FFT window}
27/261	• • • {Details of reference signals (<u>H04L 27/262</u>	27/2666 {Acquisition of further OFDM parameters,
	takes precedence)}	e.g. bandwidth, subcarrier spacing, or
27/2611	{Distribution thereof}	guard interval length}
27/2613	• • • • {Structure of the reference signals <u>per se}</u>	27/2668 {Details of algorithms}
27/2614	• • • {Peak power aspects}	27/2669 {characterised by the domain of
27/2615	{Reduction thereof using coding}	operation}
27/2617	{using block codes}	27/2671 {Time domain}
27/2618	{Reduction thereof using auxiliary	27/2672 {Frequency domain}
	subcarriers}	27/2673 {characterised by synchronisation
27/262	{Reduction thereof by selection of pilot	parameters}
	symbols}	27/2675 {Pilot or known symbols (structure
27/2621	• • • {Reduction thereof using phase offsets	of pilot symbols <u>H04L 27/2613;</u>
	between subcarriers}	cell search in orthogonal multiplex
27/2623	• • • {Reduction thereof by clipping}	systems <u>H04J 11/0069</u> ; allocation of
,_525	· · · · (pilot signals <u>H04L 5/0048</u>)}
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

27/2676	• • • • • {Blind, i.e. without using known	27/3433 {using an underlying square
27/2678	symbols} {using cyclostationarities, e.g.	constellation} 27/3438 {using an underlying generalised cross
27/2679	cyclic prefix or postfix} {Decision-aided}	constellation} 27/3444 {by applying a certain rotation to regular}
27/2681	{characterised by constraints}	constellations}
27/2682	{Precision}	27/345 {Modifications of the signal space to allow the
27/2684	{Complexity}	transmission of additional information}
27/2685	{Complexity} {Speed of convergence}	27/3455 { in order to facilitate carrier recovery at the
27/2686	{Speed of convergence} {Range of frequencies or delays}	receiver end, e.g. by transmitting a pilot or
27/2000	tested}	by using additional signal points to allow the
27/2688	{Resistance to perturbation, e.g.	detection of rotations}
21/2000	noise, interference or fading}	27/3461 {in order to transmit a subchannel}
27/2689	• • • • {Link with other circuits, i.e. special	27/3466 {by providing an alternative to one signal
	connections between synchronisation	point}
	arrangements and other circuits for	27/3472 {by switching between alternative
	achieving synchronisation}	constellations}
27/2691	• • • • • { involving interference determination	27/3477 {by using the outer points of the
	or cancellation (interference mitigation	constellation or of the constituent two-
	or coordination in orthogonal multiplex	dimensional constellations}
	systems in general <u>H04J 11/0023</u>)}	27/3483 {using a modulation of the constellation
27/2692	• • • • • { with preamble design, i.e. with	points}
	negotiation of the synchronisation	27/3488 {Multiresolution systems} 27/3494 {using non - square modulating pulses, e.g.
	sequence with transmitter or sequence linked to the algorithm used at the	using raised cosine pulses; Partial response
	receiver}	QAM, i.e. with partial response pulse
27/2694	{adaptive design}	shaping (QAM over partial response channels
27/2695	• • • • • {with channel estimation, e.g.	H04L 25/497)}
2112075	determination of delay spread,	27/36 Modulator circuits; Transmitter circuits
	derivative or peak tracking (channel	27/361 {Modulation using a single or unspecified
	estimation <u>per se H04L 25/0202</u>)}	number of carriers, e.g. with separate stages
27/2697	{in combination with other modulation	of phase and amplitude modulation}
	techniques}	27/362 {Modulation using more than one carrier,
27/2698	• • • {double density OFDM/OQAM system, e.g.	e.g. with quadrature carriers, separately
	OFDM/OQAM-IOTA system}	amplitude modulated (<u>H04L 27/366</u> takes
27/28	• with simultaneous transmission of different	precedence)}
25/20	frequencies each representing one code element	27/363 {using non - square modulating pulses, modulators specifically designed for
27/30	wherein each code element is represented by a	this (transmission of non - square QAM
27/32	combination of frequencies Carrier systems characterised by combinations	H04L 27/3494)}
21/32	of two or more of the types covered by groups	27/364 {Arrangements for overcoming
	H04L 27/02, H04L 27/10, H04L 27/18 or	imperfections in the modulator, e.g.
	H04L 27/26	quadrature error or unbalanced I and Q
27/34	Amplitude- and phase-modulated carrier systems,	levels}
	e.g. quadrature-amplitude modulated carrier	27/365 {Modulation using digital generation of the
	systems	modulated carrier (not including modulation
27/3405	• • • {Modifications of the signal space to increase	of a digitally generated carrier)}
	the efficiency of transmission, e.g. reduction of	27/366 {Arrangements for compensating undesirable
	the bit error rate, bandwidth, or average power}	properties of the transmission path between the modulator and the demodulator}
27/3411	{reducing the peak to average power ratio	
	or the mean power of the constellation;	27/367 {using predistortion} 27/368 {adaptive predistortion}
	Arrangements for increasing the shape gain of a signal set}	27/38 Demodulator circuits; Receiver circuits
27/3416	• • • {in which the information is carried by both	27/3809 {Amplitude regulation arrangements}
27/3410	the individual signal points and the subset	27/3818 {using coherent demodulation, i.e. using
	to which the individual points belong, e.g.	one or more nominally phase synchronous
	using coset coding, lattice coding, or related	carriers (<u>H04L 27/227</u> and <u>H04L 27/389</u> take
	schemes}	precedence)}
27/3422	\cdot	27/3827 {in which the carrier is recovered using
	n - fold Cartesian product of a single	only the demodulated baseband signals}
25/2/25	underlying two-dimensional constellation}	27/3836 {in which the carrier is recovered using the
27/3427	{in which the constellation is the n - fold	received modulated signal or the received
	Cartesian product of a single underlying two-dimensional constellation}	IF signal, e.g. by detecting a pilot or by
	two-dimensional constellation;	frequency multiplication}

27/3845	• • • { using non - coherent demodulation, i.e. not using a phase synchronous carrier}	29/06095 {Special adaptations or provisions of the transmission control protocol/internet protocol
27/3854	 {using a non - coherent carrier, including systems with baseband correction for phase or frequency offset} 	[TCP/IP] or the user datagram protocol [UDP] (network layer protocol adaptations for supporting mobility, e.g. mobile IP
27/3863	{Compensation for quadrature error in the received signal}	H04W 80/04; flow control in data switching networks in general H04L 12/569; adapting
27/3872	• • • • {Compensation for phase rotation in the demodulated signal}	video multiplex streams to a specific network <u>H04N 21/2381</u>)}
27/3881	• • • • • {using sampling and digital processing, not including digital systems which imitate heterodyne or homodyne demodulation}	29/06102 {Implementation details of TCP/IP or UDP/IP stack architecture; specification of modified or new header fields (protocols
27/389	• • • { with separate demodulation for the phase and amplitude components }	engines in general H04L 29/06081; OSI stack based layering aspects H04L 29/08009; protocol header analysis in general
29/00	Arrangements, apparatus, circuits or	<u>H04L 29/0653</u>)}
	systems, not covered by a single one of groups H04L 1/00 - H04L 27/00 (interconnection of, or	29/06108 {involving adaptations of sockets based mechanisms (secure socket layer
	transfer of information or other signals between,	<u>H04L 29/06965</u>)}
	memories, input/output devices or central processing units <u>G06F 13/00</u>) {contains provisionally no documents}	29/06115 {Adaptation of TCP data exchange control procedures (generic OSI layer 4 protocols, e.g. SCTP H04L 29/08045; TCP or UDP
29/02	Communication control (in satellite networks	flow control procedures <u>H04L 47/19</u> ; error
257.02	H04B 7/185); Communication processing	control procedures in general <u>H04L 1/18</u>)}
	(H04L 29/12, H04L 29/14 take precedence)	29/06122 {Adaptation or special uses of UDP
	{contains provisionally no documents}	protocol}
29/04	• • for plural communication lines {contains	29/06129 {involving combined use or selection
	provisionally no documents}	criteria between TCP and UDP protocols
29/06	characterised by a protocol	(multi-protocol arrangements in general
29/06006	• • {Protocol performance}	<u>H04L 29/06163;</u> multilink protocols in general <u>H04L 29/06088</u>)}
29/06013	• • • {Protocol definition or specification (protocol conformance testing H04L 1/244)}	29/06136 {IP fragmentation or TCP segmentation aspects (evaluation of maximum transfer unit
29/0602	• • {Protocols characterised by their application (H04L 29/08081 takes precedence)}	H04L 47/36; assembly or disassembly of packets in wireless networks H04W 28/065)}
29/06027	• • • {Protocols for multimedia communication}	29/06142 {Transitional provisions between IPv4 and
	WARNING This group is no longer used for the	IPv6 (address translation between IPv4 and IPv6 H04L 29/12358; involvement
	classification of new documents as from April 21, 2008. The backlog of this group	of different protocol versions in wireless network layer protocols, e.g. MIPv4 and
	is being continuously reclassified to	MIPv6, <u>H04W 80/045</u>)}
20/06024	subgroups of <u>H04L 29/06176</u>	29/06149 {Special adaptations of TCP, UDP or IP to match specific link layer protocols,
29/00034	 {Protocols for telewriting; Protocols for networked simulations, virtual reality or games} 	e.g. ATM, SONET or PPP (IP over ATM H04Q 11/0478; special adaptation of TCP protocol for wireless media H04W 80/06)}
29/0604	• • • • {Protocols for data compression (compression in general <u>H03M 7/30</u>)}	29/06156 {Special adaptations of TCP, UDP or IP for interworking of IP based networks with
29/06047	• • • {Protocols for client-server architecture}	other networks (protocols for interworking in
2029/06054	• • • • {Access to distributed or replicated servers, e.g. using brokers}	general <u>H04L 29/06068</u>)} 29/06163 {Multi-protocol handler, e.g. single device
29/06061	• • • {Notations for structuring of protocol data, e.g. Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN 1)}	capable of handling multiple protocols} 29/0617 {Protocols for remote procedure call}
29/06068	• • • {Protocols for interworking or protocol conversion}	
29/06074	• • • {Streamlined, light-weight or high-speed protocols, e.g. express transfer protocol [XTP], byte stream}	
29/06081 29/06088	. • {Protocol engines, e.g. VLSIs, transputer}. • {Multichannel or multilink protocols}	

29/06176 . . . {Arrangements for real-time multimedia communications (data switching systems for broadcast or conference H04L 12/18; message switching systems H04L 12/58; television systems H04N 7/00; interconnection arrangements between switching centres for working between exchanges having different types of switching equipment where the types of switching equipment comprise PSTN/ISDN equipment and equipment of networks other than PSTN/ISDN H04M 7/1205; systems providing special services to telephonic subscribers H04M 3/42; network applications in general H04L 29/08081)}

NOTES

- 1. [N: This group covers:
 - only communications which fulfil the following two conditions:
 - 1. they are based on packet data;
 - 2. there is real-time or pseudo-realtime temporal association between source and destination, or source and network, or destination and network;
 - provided that the above two conditions are met, this group covers arrangements relating to
 - 1. the transmission of the multimedia data itself.
 - 2. the user-to-user, user-to-network, inter-network or intra-network signalling supporting:
 - a. the establishment of a session for the subsequent transmission of the multimedia data, or
 - b. the maintenance of the session or
 - c. the application services available to the user during the session (unless explicitly excluded in certain cases).
- 2. This group does not cover:
 - non-real-time multimedia file transfer, which is covered by H04L 29/08117.
 - multimedia store or forward messaging as in e-mail, MMS or the like, which is covered by H04L 12/58
 - analogue multimedia streaming, as in analogue television systems, which is covered by H04N 7/00 and H04N 5/00
 - bit streaming, i.e. not packet-based, as in ISDN which is covered by H04Q 11/04
 - instant messaging, which is covered by H04L 12/581
 - any other multimodal data communications which do not meet the conditions of being packet-based and real-time or pseudo-real-time.
- 3. In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:
 - H.323 means International Telecommunication Union Recommendation no. 323, series H, entitled "Packet-based multimedia communications systems"
 - IP means Internet Protocol
 - IMS means IP Multimedia Subsystem

- ISDN means Integrated Services Digital Network
- MGC means Media Gateway Control/ Controller
- MGCP means Media Gateway Control
- MMS means Multimedia Messaging Service
- PBX means Private Branch Exchange
- PSTN means Public Switched Telephone Network
- QoS means Quality of Service
- RTP means Real Time Protocol
- RTCP means Real Time Control Protocol
- SIP means Session Intiation Protocol
- SPAM means unsolicited electronic mail
- SPIT means SPAM Prevention in IP Telephony

WARNING

Group H04L 29/06176 or subgroups are not complete pending reorganisation. See also H04L 29/06027

29/06183 {Signalling, control or architecture (selecting or control in telephonic networks H04Q 3/00; data network management H04L 12/24; data network testing or monitoring <u>H04L 12/26</u>)}

• • • • {Signalling or session protocols} 29/0619 29/06197 {SIP [Session Initiation Protocol]} 29/06204 {H.323}

. . . . {Network architectures, gateways, control 29/0621 or user entities}

29/06217 [IMS [IP multimedia subsystem] (wireless communication networks H04W)}

29/06224 {Gateways (protocols for interworking or protocol conversion H04L 29/06068; interconnection between PSTN/ ISDN networks and networks other than PSTN/ISDN H04M 7/1205; arrangements for connecting between networks having differing types of switching systems H04L 12/66)

29/06231 {Media gateways} 29/06238 {at the edge}

29/06244 (in the network) 29/06251 {Signalling gateways}

29/06258 {at the edge}

29/06265 {in the network} 29/06272 {MGC [media gateway control], MGCP or Megaco (decomposed PSTN/ISDN-

IP gateways H04M 7/1255)}

29/06278 {Call controllers; Call servers} 29/06285 {Proxies, e.g. SIP proxies}

29/06292 (Arrangements providing PBX functionality, e.g. IP PBX (circuit switched PBXs H04M 3/42314; PBX networks <u>H04M 7/009</u>)}

29/06299 (for multi-site)

29/06306 {End-user terminal function (substation equipment for us subscribers H04M 1/00; term profiles H04L 29/08927; ter emulation H04L 29/08126; adaptation for terminals with resources or for terminal por H04L 29/08108)} 29/06312 {Application servers (system	parallel sessions is real time or time sensitive, e.g. downloading a file in a parallel FTP session, initiating an email, combinational services (file transfer H04L 29/08117; WEB based rability applications H04L 29/0809; message switching systems H04L 12/58; instant
providing special services to subscribers <u>H04M 3/42</u>)}	telephonic 29/06414 {Arrangements for multiparty communication, e.g. conference
29/06319 {Session control} 29/06326 {Setup (connection or session management in network appoint in network appoint in performance in network applications H04L in negotiation of communications H04L in the second in the secon	dications $\frac{\text{H04M } 3/56}{\text{broadcast or conference } \frac{\text{H04L } 12/18}{\text{broadcast or conference } \frac{\text{H04L } 12/18}{\text{broadcast or control}}}$ in $29/06421$ {with central floor control} $29/08306$; $29/06428$ {with distributed floor control} $29/06435$ {without floor control}
capabilities H04L 29/06537 29/06333 {Registration (arrangements addressing or naming in data H04L 29/12009)}	Talk services in wireless networks a networks H04W 4/025)}
29/0634 {Screening (arrangements for incoming telephone calls HC arrangements for network se H04L 29/06551)}	systems for broadcast or conference H04L 12/18; television systems in general H04N 5/00, H04N 7/00;
29/06346 { of unsolicited session att e.g. SPIT [SPAM prevent IP telephony] (message sysystems H04L 12/58)}	ion in distribution combined with broadcast witching H04H 20/00; arrangements for broadcast applications with a direct
29/06353 {In-session procedures}	linkage of broadcast information
29/0636 {session scope modification	
29/06367 {by adding or removing	
29/06374 {by adding or removing	11041 20/00(02)
participants} 29/0638 {Features, e.g. call-forwardi	29/06462 {Content on demand (television systems
hold (systems providing spe to telephonic subscribers <u>HO</u> 29/06387 { Services or applications (system	29/06469 {Control of source by destination, e.g. user controlling streaming rate of server (television systems using two way
special services to telephonic sub	
<u>H04M 3/42</u> ; contact center service	
<u>H04M 3/51</u> ; information services	
voice <u>H04M 3/487</u>)}	29/06482 {Media manipulation, adaptation or
29/06394 {Services involving a main reasession and one or more additisessions (multichannel or multiprotocols H04L 29/06088; servand arrangements where teleph services are combined with date H04M 7/0024)}	onal parallel signals using pulse code modulation H04N 7/24; adaptation for terminals or networks with limited resources or for terminal portability H04L 29/08108; data reduction or adaptation H04L 29/08792; network application being adapted
29/06401 { where at least one of the ad	lditional for the location of the user terminal
parallel sessions is real time	
time sensitive, e.g. white box	
sharing, collaboration, spaw	ning 29/06496 {at the destination}
of a subconference (telewrite	
virtual reality or network ga	ming 29/0651 {Stream encoding details (transmission
H04L 29/06034)}	of television signals using pulse code modulation <u>H04N 7/24</u> ; protocols for data compression <u>H04L 29/0604</u> ; header
	parsing or analysis <u>H04L 29/0653</u>)}
	29/06517 {Streaming protocols, e.g. RTP, RTCP}

29/06523	• • • • {Quality of Service (QoS) aspects	29/06707 {Key management}
	(arrangements for scheduling or organising the servicing of requests whereby quality	29/06714 {Key exchange, e.g. in peer-to-peer networks}
	of service or priority requirements are taken into account <u>H04L 29/08954;</u>	29/06721 {Key distribution, e.g. centrally by trusted party}
	adaptation for terminals and/or networks with limited resources or for terminal	29/06727 {Hierarchical key distribution, e.g. by multi-tier trusted parties}
	portability <u>H04L 29/08108</u> ; data reduction	29/06734 {for group communications}
	and/or adaptation H04L 29/08792; network	29/06741 {One-time keys}
	application is adapted for the location of the user terminal <u>H04L 29/08657</u>)}	29/06748 {Time-dependent keys, e.g. periodically changing keys}
29/0653	• • • {Header parsing and analysis}	29/06755 {Authentication mechanisms}
	• • • {Negotiation of communication capabilities}	29/06761 • • • • {Tickets, e.g. Kerberos}
29/06544	• • • {Special purpose or proprietary protocols	29/06768 {Single-sign-on}
	or architectures (H04L 29/08558 takes	29/06775 {Certificates}
	precedence)}	29/06782 {Passwords}
29/06551	• • • {Arrangements for network security (security	29/06789 { One-time-passwords }
	arrangements for protecting computers or	29/06795 { Time-dependent-passwords, e.g.
	computer systems against unauthorised activity G06F 21/00; arrangements for secret or	periodically changing passwords}
	secure communication <u>H04L 9/00</u> ; security arrangements specially adapted for wireless	29/06802 {using an additional device, e.g. smartcard, SIM}
	communication networks <u>H04W 12/00</u>)}	29/06809 {using biometrical features, e.g.
29/06557	• • • {Separating internal and external traffic, e.g.	fingerprint, retina-scan}
	firewalls}	29/06816 {Mutual authentication}
29/06564	• • • • {Architectural arrangements, e.g.	29/06823 {Access control}
	perimeter networks, demilitarized zones}	29/06829 {Access control lists [ACL]}
29/06571	{Distributed architectures}	29/06836 {User profiles}
	• • • • {Filtering policies}	29/06843 {Grouping of users}
	• • • • • {Filtering by address, protocol, port	29/0685 {Multiple levels of security}
	number or service, e.g. IP-address,	29/06857 {Verifying the information received}
	URL}	29/06863 {Checking the content, e.g. message
29/06591	• • • • • {Filtering by information in the	integrity}
	payload}	29/0687 {Checking the source, e.g. non-
29/06598	{Stateful filtering}	repudiation}
	{Rule management}	29/06877 {Detection of malicious traffic; protection
	• • • • {Virtual private networks}	against malicious traffic}
	• • • • {Proxies}	29/06884 {Monitoring network traffic}
	• • • • {Firewall traversal, e.g. tunnelling,	29/06891 {Event detection}
	creating pinholes}	29/06897 {Traffic logging}
29/06632	• • • {Protecting information from access by third	29/06904 {Vulnerability analysis}
	parties}	29/06911 {Countermeasures against attacks}
29/06639	• • • • {Protecting a party's identity, e.g.	29/06918 {Viruses; Trojans; Worms}
	anonymous}	
29/06646	• • • • {during transmission, i.e. identity only	29/06925 {Denial of Service}
	known to the other party or parties	29/06931 {Session hijacking, e.g. TCP sequence number attacks}
	involved in the communication}	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
29/06653	{Anonymous communication, i.e.	29/06938 {Session spying, e.g. eavesdropping} 29/06945 {Security features implemented at a
	identity not known to any party at all}	29/06945 {Security features implemented at a particular protocol layer}
29/06659	• • • • {Protecting the content, e.g. encryption}	29/06952 {at the data link layer, e.g. SILS, EAP}
29/06666	• • • • • {using symmetric encryption, i.e. same	• • • •
	key used for encryption and decryption}	29/06959 { at the network layer, e.g. IPSec AH, ESP}
29/06673	• • • • { using asymmetric encryption, i.e.	29/06965 {at the transport layer, e.g. SSL, TLS}
	different keys for encryption and	29/06972 {above the transport layer, e.g. https,
	decryption}	JAVA}
29/0668	• • • • • {using hybrid encryption, i.e.	29/06979 { using a different network or path for
	combination of symmetric and	securing the traffic }
	asymmetric encryption}	29/06986 {Security management; Security policies in
29/06687	• • • • • {using dynamic encryption, e.g. stream	general (filtering policies H04L 29/06578)}
	encryption}	29/06993 • • • {Timer mechanisms used in protocols}
29/06693	{Re-encryption}	29/08 Transmission control procedure, e.g. data link
29/067	for enhanced packet encryption	level control procedure

processing}

29/08009 29/08018 29/08027 29/08036 29/08045 29/08054 29/08063 29/08072	 {Open systems interconnection [OSI] architecture, e.g. layering, entities, standards; Interface between layers; Software aspects} {Physical layer, i.e. layer one} {Data link layer, i.e. layer two, e.g. HDLC} {Network layer, i.e. layer three, e.g. X.25} {Transport layer, i.e. layer four} {Session layer, i.e. layer five} {Presentation layer, i.e. layer six} {Application layer, i.e. layer seven (not used)} 	29/08144	{Network arrangements or communication protocol arrangements for accessing one among a plurality of replicated servers, e.g. load balancing (rebalancing the processing load in a distributed system G06F 9/5083; arrangements for peer-to-peer networking H04L 29/08306; wireless network traffic load balancing H04W 28/08; network load balancing, traffic engineering H04L 47/125; video servers using load balancing strategies H04N 21/23103)}
	<u>WARNING</u>		NOTE
	from 01.01.2006 onwards, documents relating to the application layer, and in particular to protocols for network applications are classified in H04L 29/08081 and subgroups. All documents previously classified in H04L 29/08072 are reclassified in these groups	29/08153	In this group and its subgroups, the term "servers" includes non-dedicated servers, such as peer nodes in a peer-to-peer architecture • {Server selection in load balancing (allocation of processing resources to service a request in a distributed
29/08081	• • • • {Protocols for network applications (message switching systems <u>H04L 12/58</u> ; protocols for multimedia communication <u>H04L 29/06027</u> ; protocols for telewriting <u>H04L 29/06034</u>)}	29/08162	 system G06F 9/5027)} • {with static server selection, e.g. the same server being selected for a specific client (allocation of
29/0809	• • • • { involving the use of web-based technology, e.g. Hyper Text Transfer Protocol [HTTP], (information retrieval	29/08171	processing resources considering data affinity G06F 9/5033)} • {based on parameters of servers, e.g. available memory or workload
29/08099	from the Internet G06F 17/30861)} • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	29/0818	 (allocation of processing resources considering the load G06F 9/505)} • {based on network conditions} • {based on compliance of
29/08108	Network monitoring H04L 12/2602)} {adapted for terminals or networks with limited resources and for terminal portability, e.g. Wireless Application Protocol [WAP] (services or	29/08198	requirements or conditions with available server resources} . {based on the content of a request} . {based on round robin mechanisms}
29/08117	facilities specially adapted for wireless communciation networks <u>H04W 4/00</u>)} {adapted for file transfer, e.g. File Transfer	29/08216	• {based on random server selection}• {based on locations of client and
29/08126	Protocol [FTP]} {adapted for terminal emulation, e.g. telnet (protocols for telewriting or protocols for	29/08234	servers} . • {based on other criteria, e.g., hash applied to IP address, specific algorithms or cost}
29/08135	networked simulations, virtual reality or games <u>H04L 29/06034</u>)} {in which application tasks are	29/08243	• {Dynamic adaptation of server selection criteria for load balancing}
	distributed across nodes in the network (multiprogramming arrangements G06F 9/46)}	29/08252	 {Persistence of sessions during load balancing} {Collection and organization of data
	<u>G001 7/40</u>))	2//00201	related to the state of servers by a load balancer}
		29/0827	• {Controlling of the operation of servers by a load balancer, e.g. adding or removing servers that serve requests}
		29/08279	• {Reaction to server failures by a load balancer}
		29/08288	• {Load balancing of requests to servers for services different from user content provisioning, e.g. load balancing to DNS servers or firewalls (internet service provider selection H04L 12/5691)}

29/08297 {Load balancing arrangements to avoid a single path through a load	29/08432 {with limitation/expansion of the discovery scope}
balancer} 29/08306 { Arrangements for peer-to-peer	29/08441 {Discovery involving ranked list compilation of candidate peers}
networking [P2P]; functionalities, architectural details or applications	29/0845 {involving resource distribution mechanisms}
of P2P networks (provisions for	29/08459 {Resource dissemination
file transfer, upload, download	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
H04L 29/08117; provisions for	mechanisms and resource keeping
accessing replicated servers	policies for optimal resource
H04L 29/08144; security provisions	availability in the overlay network}
H04L 29/06551; addressing provisions	29/08468 {Resource delivery mechanisms}
H04L 29/12009; scheduling provisions	29/08477 (characterized by resources
H04L 29/08945; presence management	being split in blocks or
provisions <u>H04L 29/08684</u> ; multimedia	fragments}
provisions <u>H04L 29/06176</u> ; information	29/08486 {involving incentive schemes}
retrieval provisions, file indexing, file	29/08495 (involving dynamic management
systems <u>G06F 17/30</u> ; wireless interfaces	of active down/uploading
between terminal devices H04W 92/18;	connections}
small scale hierarchical wireless	29/08504 {involving cross functional aspects}
network topologies <u>H04W 84/10</u> ;	29/08513 {Hierarchical topologies}
peer-to-peer connection between	29/08522 {Interfacing with client/server
video clients <u>H04N 21/632</u> ; peer-to-	systems and between P2P systems}
peer connection between video game	29/08531 Some peer nodes performing
machines <u>A63F 13/34</u>)}	special functions}
29/08315 {involving topology management	29/0854 {Arrangements for replication
mechanisms}	or mirroring of data, e.g. data
29/08324 {Group management mechanisms}	synchronisation between network nodes
29/08333 {Joining mechanisms}	and/or user terminals}
29/08342 {Departure and maintenance	29/08549 {Arrangements and networking
mechanisms (counter-measures	functions for distributed storage of
to a fault <u>H04L 29/14</u>)}	data in a network, e.g. Storage Area
29/08351 {Group master selection	Networks [SAN], Network Attached
mechanisms}	Storage [NAS]}
29/0836 { with pre-configuration of	29/08558 {adapted for proprietary or special
logical or physical connections	purpose networking environments, e.g.
with a determined number of	medical networks, sensor networks,
other peers}	networks in a car (digital computing or data processing equipment or methods,
29/08369 (involving connection	specially adapted for specific applications
limits (involving dynamic	G06F 19/00; home automation
management of active down/	networks <u>H04L 12/2803</u> ; total factory
uploading connections	control characterised by the network
<u>H04L 29/08495</u>)}	communication G05B 19/4185; games
29/08378 {involving pre-assessment of	involving transmission A63F 13/30)}
levels of reputation of peers}	29/08567 {involving the management of
29/08387 {Inter-group management mechanisms, e.g. splitting, merging	devices over a network (network
or interconnection of groups}	management H04L 12/24; device
	management using web-based
29/08396 {involving resource based peer discovery mechanisms (access to	technology <u>H04L 29/08099</u>)}
replicated servers H04L 29/08144;	
arrangements for service discovery	
H04L 29/08648; topology discovery	
for routing <u>H04L 45/02</u>)}	
29/08405 {Discovery through centralizing	
entities}	
29/08414 {Discovery involving distributed	
pre-established resource-based	
relationships among peers, e.g.	
based on DHTs (pre-configuration	
of logical or physical connections	
<u>H04L 29/0836</u>)}	
29/08423 {Discovery involving direct	
consultation/announcement among	
potential requesting and potential	
source peers}	

29/08576	{Arrangements for session management (real-time session management for multimedia connections H04L 29/06176; negotiation of communication capabilities H04L 29/06537; packet switching or routing H04L 12/56; connection management in wireless networks, e.g. connection set-up, manipulation or release H04W 76/00; session management for telephonic communication and services H04M 7/00; intertask communications in multiprogramming arrangements G06F 9/54)} NOTE This group covers session signaling at higher OSI layers to support networked	29/08693 29/08702		{Arrangements for push based network services (broadcast and multicast push services H04L 12/1859)} {involving intermediate processing or storage in the network, e.g. proxy (billing provisions H04L 12/14; network management provisions H04L 12/24; monitoring provisions H04L 12/2602; multimedia network architectures; gateways and control entities H04L 29/0621; multimedia handling; encoding and conversion H04L 29/06476; security provisions H04L 29/06551; addressing provisions H04L 29/12009)} WARNING
29/08585	applications.• {provided for setup of an application			The subgroups <u>H04L 29/08711</u> , <u>H04L 29/08738</u> - <u>H04L 29/08783</u> , and <u>H04L 29/08801</u> - <u>H04L 29/08855</u> are not complete pending
29/08594	session } . {provided for managing session state for stateless protocols a g. HTTP:			reorganisation. See also <u>H04L 29/0872</u> , <u>H04L 29/08729</u> and <u>H04L 29/08792</u>)
20/00/02	for stateless protocols, e.g. HTTP; Signalling a session state; State transitions; Keeping-state mechanisms}	29/08711		• {Arrangements for adding application control or application functional data,
29/08603	 {provided for session termination, e.g., event controlled end of session} 	29/0872		e.g. adding metadata}• {Arrangements for brokering
29/08612	• • {provided for avoiding end of session (e.g. keep-alive, heartbeats, resumption message, wake-up for inactive or interrupted session)}			(protocols for client-server architecture H04L 29/06047; negotiation of communication capabilities H04L 29/06537; e-commerce G06Q 30/00)}
29/08621	 {markers provided for unambiguous identification of a particular session, e.g. session identifier, session cookie or URL-encoding (verifying the identity or 			WARNING This group is no longer used for the
29/0863	authority of a user or a system, ID-based authentication <u>H04L 9/32</u> ; ID-based key exchange <u>H04L 9/08</u>)} • {provided for signalling methods or particular messages providing			classification of new documents as from December 1, 2009. The backlog of this group is being continuously reclassified to the subgroups H04L 29/08711 - H04L 29/08909
	extensions to IETF, ITU, ETSI or 3GPP protocols, e.g. additional proprietary messages, standard messages enhanced by additional header fields or standard	29/08729	• • • • •	• {Arrangements for intermediate storage, e.g. caching (browsing optimisation of access to content G06F 17/30902)} WARNING
20/09/20	messages being used for purposes other than originally intended}			This group is no longer used for the
29/08639	 {provided for migration or transfer of sessions} {Arrangements for service discovery, e.g. 			classification of new documents as from December 1, 2009. The backlog
25/00040	Service Location Protocol [SLP] (address allocation to terminals or nodes connected to a network H04L 29/12009)}			of this group is being continuously reclassified to the subgroups H04L 29/08711 - H04L 29/08909
29/08657	{in which the network application is adapted for the location of the user terminal (services specially adpated for wireless communication networks making use of the location of users or terminals H04W 4/02)}	29/08738	••••	• {Arrangements for data redirection (load balancing H04L 29/08144; access network selection H04L 12/5691; routing path selection H04L 12/5689; context based routing H04L 29/08972; addressing aspects H04L 29/12009)}
29/08666	{involving third party service providers (e-commerce G06Q 30/00)}	29/08747	• • • • •	• {Arrangements for evaluation of intercepted application data aiming at
29/08675	{Arrangements for tracking the activity of the application user (monitoring arrangements in general H04L 12/2602; e-	29/08756		enhancement of application control}{Arrangements for conversion or adaptation of application content
29/08684	ommerce G06Q 30/00)} {Arrangements for presence management (instant messaging H04L 12/581)}			or format (<u>H04L 29/08783</u> takes precedence; protocol conversion <u>H04L 29/06068</u>)}

29/08765		{Arrangements for grouping or aggregating service requests, e.g. for unified processing of service requests}	29/08909 {where the intermediate processing is functionally located closer to the data provider application, e.g. reverse
29/08774		{Arrangements for integrating service provisioning from a plurality of service providers}	proxies; in same machine, in same cluster or subnetwork} 29/08918 {involving profiles}
29/08783		{Arrangements for reducing the amount or size of exchanged application data (protocols for header compression H04L 29/0604; optimizing visualization of content G06F 17/30905; digital video compression H04N 19/00)}	29/08927 {Terminal profiles} 29/08936 {User profiles} 29/08945 {Arrangements for scheduling and organising the servicing of requests, e.g. requests for data transmissions involving the analysis and optimisation of the
29/08792		{Arrangements for data reduction and/or adaptation (protocols for data compression <u>H04L 29/0604</u> ; optimising the visualization of content <u>G06F 17/30905</u> ; digital video signal compression <u>H04N 19/00</u>)} WARNING	requires network resources (broadcast or conference with schedule organisation H04L 12/1881)} 29/08954 {whereby quality of service and priority requirements are taken into account} 29/08963 {whereby a time schedule is established for servicing the requests}
		This group is no longer used for the classification of new documents as from December 1, 2009. The backlog of this group is being continuously reclassified to the subgroups	29/08972 {whereby the routing of a service request to a node providing the service depends on the content and context of the request, e.g. profile, connectivity status} 29/08981 {involving the movement of software
29/08801		H04L 29/08711 - H04L 29/08909 {Arrangements for storing temporarily data at an intermediate stage, e.g.	and/or configuration parameters, e.g. applets, (programme loading or initiating G06F 9/445)}
		caching (browsing optimization of access to content by caching G06F 17/30902)}	29/0899 {involving the display to the application user of network conditions affecting the network application (graphical user
29/0881 29/08819	• • • • •	 {involving pre-fetching or pre-delivering data} {involving policies or rules for	interfaces for network management <u>H04L 12/2458</u> ; terminal emulation <u>H04L 29/08126</u>)}
		updating, deleting or replacing the stored data}	29/10 • characterised by an interface, e.g. the interface between the data link level and the physical level {contains provisionally no documents}
29/08828		 {involving storage of data provided by user terminals, i.e. reverse caching} 	29/12 • characterised by the data terminal {contains provisionally no documents}
29/08837		{Arrangements for providing operational support to end devices when they are unavailable, e.g. being off-line; off-loading of end devices (counter-	29/12009 • • { Arrangements for addressing and naming in data networks} NOTES
29/08846		measures to a fault <u>H04L 29/14</u>)} {Arrangements to globally emulate or virtualize the functionalities of an end device (<u>H04L 29/08837</u> takes precedence)}	1. <u>H04L 61/00</u> covers aspects of data networks, excluding pure telephone solutions (<u>H04M 7/00</u>) or addressing within a device, e.g. process, memory etc. (<u>G06F 13/42</u> or <u>G06F 12/00</u>).
29/08855		*	2. Aspects relating to switching and routing are
29/08864	• • • • • •	• {Implementation details of a single intermediate entity}	classified in <u>H04L 12/56</u> . 3. Main aspects covered by this groups are: address resolution;
29/08873		 {Pairs of interprocessing entities at each side of the network, e.g. split proxies} 	directories and name-to-address resolution; allocation of addresses; conversion of addresses;
29/08882	• • • • •	i.e. intermediate device interaction with other intermediate devices on the	logical names and non-standard use of addresses
20/00001		same level}	WARNING
29/08891	• • • • •	• {Hierarchically arranged intermediate devices, e.g. hierarchical caching}	This subgroup is no longer used for
29/089			classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to <u>H04L 61/00</u>

subnetwork}

29/12018 . . . {Mapping of addresses of different types; 29/12084 {using Lightweight Directory Access address resolution} Protocol [LDAP]} WARNING WARNING This subgroup is no longer used for This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being The backlog of this subgroup is continuously reclassified to H04L 61/10 being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/1523 29/12028 {across network layers, e.g. resolution of 29/12094 {using Voice over IP [VoIP] directories, network layer into physical layer addresses, Address Resolution Protocol [ARP]} e.g. Session Initiation Protocol [SIP] registrar or H.323 gatekeeper} **WARNING WARNING** This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. This subgroup is no longer used for The backlog of this subgroup is being classification as from 01.05.2012. continuously reclassified to H04L 61/103 The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to 29/12037 {across networks, e.g. mapping telephone H04L 61/1529 numbers to data network addresses} 29/12103 {using an address exchange platform which WARNING sets up a session between two nodes, e.g. This subgroup is no longer used for Rendezvous server (H04L 29/12094 takes classification as from 01.05.2012. precedence for address exchange for Voice The backlog of this subgroup is being over IP)} continuously reclassified to H04L 61/106 WARNING 29/12047 . . . {Directories; name-to-address mapping This subgroup is no longer used for (telephone directories in user terminals classification as from 01.05.2012. H04M 1/27)} The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to WARNING H04L 61/1535 This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. 29/12113 {for service discovery (network applications The backlog of this subgroup is being for service discovery H04L 29/08648)} continuously reclassified to H04L 61/15 WARNING 29/12056 {involving standard directories and standard This subgroup is no longer used for directory access protocols} classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is **WARNING** being continuously reclassified to This subgroup is no longer used for H04L 61/1541 classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is 29/12122 {for personal communications, i.e. using a being continuously reclassified to personal identifier} H04L 61/1505 WARNING 29/12066 {using Domain Name System [DNS]} This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. WARNING The backlog of this subgroup is This subgroup is no longer used for being continuously reclassified to classification as from 01.05.2012. H04L 61/1547 The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to 29/12132 . . . {Mechanisms for table lookup, also between H04L 61/1511 directories; Directory data structures; Synchronization of directories (information 29/12075 {using Open Systems Interconnection retrieval in file systems G06F 17/30067; Directories, i.e. X.500} information retrieval in structured data stores G06F 17/30286)} **WARNING** WARNING

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This subgroup is no longer used for

classification as from 01.05.2012.

being continuously reclassified to

The backlog of this subgroup is

H04L 61/1552

This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012.

The backlog of this subgroup is

H04L 61/1517

being continuously reclassified to

29/12141 {Object oriented directories, e.g. CORBA name server}

WARNING

This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/1558

29/1215 {Directories for electronic mail or instant messaging (message switching systems per se H04L 12/58)}

WARNING

This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/1564

29/1216 {Directories for hybrid networks, e.g. including also telephone numbers}

WARNING

This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012.

The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/157

29/12169 {Metadirectories, i.e. all encompassing global directory which interfaces to various underlying directories}

WARNING

This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/1576

29/12179 {containing identifiers of data entities on a computer, e.g. file names}

WARNING

This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/1582

29/12188 {containing mobile subscriber information, e.g. Home Subscriber Server [HSS]}

WARNING

This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/1588

29/12198 { Address books, i.e. directories containing contact information about correspondents, e.g. on a user device (directories providing the best way to reach a correspondent H04L 29/12122)}

WARNING

This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/1594

29/12207 . . . {Address allocation}

WARNING

This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/20

29/12216 {Internet Protocol [IP] addresses}

WARNING

This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/2007

29/12226 {using the Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol [DHCP] or variants}

WARNING

This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/2015

29/12235 {using the Bootstrap Protocol [BOOTP] or variants}

WARNING

This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/2023

29/12245 { using an authentication, authorization and accounting [AAA] protocol, e.g. remote authentication dial-in user service [RADIUS] or diameter (authentication mechanisms H04L 29/06755)}

WARNING

This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/203

29/12254 {for local use, e.g. on Local Area Networks [LAN] or on Universal Serial Bus [USB] networks (bus addresses inside a computer G06F 13/42)}

WARNING

This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/2038

29/12264 . . . { involving the solving of address allocation conflicts; involving testing of addresses}

WARNING

This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/2046

29/12273 {involving timing and renewal aspects}

WARNING

This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/2053

29/12283 {involving aspects of pools of addresses, e.g. assignment of different pools of addresses to different Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol [DHCP] servers}

WARNING

This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/2061

29/12292 {for group-, multicast- and broadcast-communication}

WARNING

This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/2069

29/12301 {involving update or notification mechanisms, e.g. update of a Domain Name Server with Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol [DHCP] assigned addresses}

WARNING

This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/2076

29/12311 {involving portability aspects (mobility data transfer in wireless communication networks H04W 8/26; mobile IP, network layer protocols in wireless communication networks H04W 80/04)}

WARNING

This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/2084

29/1232 {by self assignment, e.g. pick address randomly and test if already in use}

WARNING

This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/2092

29/1233 . . . {Mapping of addresses of the same type; Address translation}

WARNING

This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/25

29/12339 {Internet Protocol [IP] address translation}

WARNING

This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/2503

29/12349 {Translating between special types of IP addresses}

WARNING

This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/2507

29/12358 {between different IP versions}

WARNING

This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/251

29/12367 {between local and global IP addresses}

WARNING

This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/2514

29/12377 {involving port numbers} 29/12443 {involving dual-stack hosts} WARNING WARNING This subgroup is no longer used for This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/2517 H04L 61/2542 29/12386 {Special translation architecture, 29/12452 {Mechanisms for avoiding unnecessary different from a single Network Address translation} Translation [NAT] server} WARNING **WARNING** This subgroup is no longer used for This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/2546 H04L 61/2521 29/12462 {Map-table maintenance and indexing} 29/12396 {Translation at a client} WARNING WARNING This subgroup is no longer used for This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/255 H04L 61/2525 29/12471 {Binding renewal aspects; Keep-alive 29/12405 {Translation at a proxy} messages} 29/12481 {Translation policies and rules} WARNING WARNING This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. This subgroup is no longer used for The backlog of this subgroup is classification as from 01.05.2012. being continuously reclassified to The backlog of this subgroup is H04L 61/2528 being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/2557 29/12415 {Clique of NAT servers} 29/1249 {NAT-Traversal} **WARNING WARNING** This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. This subgroup is no longer used for The backlog of this subgroup is classification as from 01.05.2012. being continuously reclassified to The backlog of this subgroup is H04L 61/2532 being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/256 29/12424 (Multiple local networks, e.g. resolving potential IP address conflicts} 29/125 {for a higher-layer protocol, e.g. for SIP} WARNING WARNING This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. This subgroup is no longer used for The backlog of this subgroup is classification as from 01.05.2012. being continuously reclassified to The backlog of this subgroup is H04L 61/2535 being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/2564 29/12433 {for hiding addresses or keeping them anonymous} 29/12509 {for reachability, e.g. inquiring the address of a correspondent behind a **WARNING** NAT server} This subgroup is no longer used for **WARNING** classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is This subgroup is no longer used for being continuously reclassified to classification as from 01.05.2012. H04L 61/2539 The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/2567

29/12518 {for identification, e.g. for 29/12575 {involving tunneling or encapsulation (protecting information from access by authentication, for billing} third parties <u>H04L 29/06632</u>)} WARNING WARNING This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. This subgroup is no longer used for The backlog of this subgroup is classification as from 01.05.2012. being continuously reclassified to The backlog of this subgroup is H04L 61/2571 being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/2592 29/12528 {using address mapping retrieval, e.g. Simple Traversal of UDP through NATs 29/12584 {Non-IP address translation} [STUN]} **WARNING WARNING** This subgroup is no longer used for This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/2596 being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/2575 29/12594 . . . {Arrangements for managing names, e.g. 29/12537 {transparent to the NAT server} use of aliases or nicknames (retrieval from the Internet by using information identifiers, **WARNING** e.g. URLs G06F 17/30876; name-to-address This subgroup is no longer used for mapping H04L 29/12047)} classification as from 01.05.2012. WARNING The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to This subgroup is no longer used for H04L 61/2578 classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being 29/12547 {through control of the NAT server, e.g. continuously reclassified to H04L 61/30 using Universal Plug and Play (UPnP)} 29/12603 {Mechanisms for avoiding name conflicts} WARNING WARNING This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. This subgroup is no longer used for The backlog of this subgroup is classification as from 01.05.2012. being continuously reclassified to The backlog of this subgroup is H04L 61/2582 being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/3005 29/12556 {through Application Level Gateway 29/12613 {Name conversion} [ALG]} WARNING WARNING This subgroup is no longer used for This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is The backlog of this subgroup is being being continuously reclassified to continuously reclassified to H04L 61/301 H04L 61/2585 29/12622 {Name registration, generation or 29/12566 { over a relay server, e.g. traversal using assignment} relay NAT [TURN]} WARNING WARNING This subgroup is no longer used for This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012.

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The backlog of this subgroup is

H04L 61/3015

being continuously reclassified to

classification as from 01.05.2012.

being continuously reclassified to

The backlog of this subgroup is

H04L 61/2589

29/12632 {Administrative registration, e.g. for 29/12698 {containing special suffixes} domain names at internet corporation for WARNING assigned names and numbers [ICANN] (data processing for administration This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. G06Q 10/00)} The backlog of this subgroup is **WARNING** being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/3055 This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. 29/12707 {Name types} The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to **WARNING** H04L 61/302 This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. 29/12641 {Domain name generation or assignment} The backlog of this subgroup is being WARNING continuously reclassified to H04L 61/306 This subgroup is no longer used for 29/12716 (Application layer names, e.g. buddy classification as from 01.05.2012. name, unstructured name chosen by a user The backlog of this subgroup is or home appliance name} being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/3025 WARNING • • • {Name structure} 29/1265 This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. **WARNING** The backlog of this subgroup is This subgroup is no longer used for being continuously reclassified to classification as from 01.05.2012. H04L 61/3065 The backlog of this subgroup is being 29/12726 {E-mail addresses (message switching continuously reclassified to H04L 61/303 systems <u>H04L 12/58</u>)} 29/1266 • • • • {containing non-Latin characters, e.g. WARNING Chinese domain names } This subgroup is no longer used for WARNING classification as from 01.05.2012. This subgroup is no longer used for The backlog of this subgroup is classification as from 01.05.2012. being continuously reclassified to The backlog of this subgroup is H04L 61/307 being continuously reclassified to 29/12735 {Access point names [APN], i.e. name of H04L 61/3035 a gateway GPRS support node [GGSN] 29/12669 {containing protocol addresses or connecting a mobile user to a packet data telephone numbers (address type involved network [PDN]} H04L 29/1283)} WARNING **WARNING** This subgroup is no longer used for This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/3075 H04L 61/304 29/12745 {Telephone URI} 29/12679 (containing wildcard characters) WARNING WARNING This subgroup is no longer used for This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/308 H04L 61/3045 29/12754 {Session initiation protocol [SIP] URI} 29/12688 {containing special prefixes}

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WARNING

H04L 61/305

This subgroup is no longer used for

classification as from 01.05.2012.

being continuously reclassified to

The backlog of this subgroup is

WARNING

H04L 61/3085

This subgroup is no longer used for

classification as from 01.05.2012.

being continuously reclassified to

The backlog of this subgroup is

29/12764 Globally routable user-agent URI 29/1283 {about address types} [GRUU] for SIP} WARNING WARNING This subgroup is no longer used for This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/6018 H04L 61/309 29/12839 {Layer 2 addresses, e.g. Medium Access 29/12773 {IP multimedia private identity [IMPI] or Control [MAC] addresses} IP multimedia public identity [IMPU]} WARNING **WARNING** This subgroup is no longer used for This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/6022 H04L 61/3095 29/12849 {Control Area Network [CAN] identifiers 29/12783 . . . {involving non-standard use of addresses for (vehicle networks B60R 16/0315)} implementing network functionalities, e.g. WARNING coding subscription information within the This subgroup is no longer used for address, functional addressing, i.e. assigning an classification as from 01.05.2012. address to a function} The backlog of this subgroup is WARNING being continuously reclassified to This subgroup is no longer used for H04L 61/6027 classification as from 01.05.2012. 29/12858 {Small Computer System Interface [SCSI] The backlog of this subgroup is being addresses} continuously reclassified to H04L 61/35 WARNING 29/12792 . . . {Details} This subgroup is no longer used for WARNING classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. being continuously reclassified to The backlog of this subgroup is being H04L 61/6031 continuously reclassified to H04L 61/60 29/12867 {IEEE1394 (FireWire) identification 29/12801 {about the structures and formats of numbers } addresses } WARNING WARNING This subgroup is no longer used for This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/6036 H04L 61/6004 29/12877 (Asynchronous Transfer Mode [ATM] 29/12811 {Caching of addresses} addresses} WARNING WARNING This subgroup is no longer used for This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/6009 H04L 61/604 29/1282 • • • {Proxying of addresses} 29/12886 {Fibre channel identifiers} **WARNING** WARNING This subgroup is no longer used for This subgroup is no longer used for

classification as from 01.05.2012.

being continuously reclassified to

49

The backlog of this subgroup is

H04L 61/6045

classification as from 01.05.2012.

being continuously reclassified to

The backlog of this subgroup is

H04L 61/6013

29/12896 {Telephone numbers} 29/12962 {involving addresses for wireless personal area networks and wireless sensor networks, WARNING e.g. Zigbee addresses} This subgroup is no longer used for WARNING classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is This subgroup is no longer used for being continuously reclassified to classification as from 01.05.2012. H04L 61/605 The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to 29/12905 {International Mobile Subscriber Identity H04L 61/6081 [IMSI] numbers} 29/12971 {involving dual-stack hosts, e.g. in IPv4/IPv6 WARNING networks } This subgroup is no longer used for **WARNING** classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is This subgroup is no longer used for being continuously reclassified to classification as from 01.05.2012. H04L 61/6054 The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to 29/12915 {Internet Protocol version 6 (IPv6) H04L 61/6086 addresses } 29/12981 {involving geographic information, e.g. WARNING room number} This subgroup is no longer used for WARNING classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is This subgroup is no longer used for being continuously reclassified to classification as from 01.05.2012. H04L 61/6059 The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/609 29/12924 {Transport layer addresses, e.g. aspects of Transmission Control Protocol [TCP] or 29/1299 • • • {involving masks or ranges of addresses} User Datagram Protocol [UDP] ports} WARNING WARNING This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. The backlog of this subgroup is The backlog of this subgroup is being continuously reclassified to being continuously reclassified to H04L 61/6095 H04L 61/6063 29/14 . Counter-measures to a fault 29/12933 {IP addresses subnets} 41/00 {Arrangements for maintenance or administration **WARNING** or management of packet switching networks} • {involving integration or standardization} 41/02 This subgroup is no longer used for 41/0206 . . {using standardized network management classification as from 01.05.2012. architectures, e.g. telecommunication The backlog of this subgroup is management network [TMN] or unified network being continuously reclassified to management architecture [UNMA]} H04L 61/6068 • • {using standardized network management 41/0213 29/12943 {Short addresses} protocols, e.g. simple network management protocol [SNMP] or common management WARNING interface protocol [CMIP]} This subgroup is no longer used for 41/022 • • {Multivendor or multistandard integration} classification as from 01.05.2012. • • {Mapping or translation of multiple network 41/0226 The backlog of this subgroup is management protocols} being continuously reclassified to 41/0233 • • {using object oriented techniques, e.g. common H04L 61/6072 object request broker architecture [CORBA] for representation of network management data} 29/12952 . . . (Multiple interfaces, e.g. multihomed nodes) 41/024 • • {using relational databases for representation **WARNING** of network management data, e.g. managing via structured query language [SQL] This subgroup is no longer used for classification as from 01.05.2012. (information retrieval in structured data stores The backlog of this subgroup is G06F 17/30286)} being continuously reclassified to

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H04L 61/6077

41/0246	• • {exchanging or transporting network management information using Internet, e.g. aspects relating to embedding network management web servers in network elements, web service for network	41/0654 • • {Network fault recovery (backup route selection <u>H04L 45/22</u> ; route fault recovery <u>H04L 45/28</u> ; techniques for recovering from a failure of a protocol instance or entity <u>H04L 69/40</u>)}
	management purposes, aspects related to Internet	41/0659 {by isolating the faulty entity}
	applications or services or web-based protocols,	41/0663 {involving offline failover planning}
	simple object access protocol [SOAP] (web-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	based network application protocols <u>H04L 67/02</u> ;	,
	web-based network application protocols for	41/0672 {by re-configuring the faulty entity}
	remote control of end-devices or monitoring	41/0677 {localization of fault position}
	of remote application data <u>H04L 67/025;</u>	41/0681 • • {involving configuration of triggering conditions}
	proprietary application protocols for remote	41/0686 • • {involving notification enrichment}
	control of end-devices in special networking	41/069 • • {involving storage or log of alarms or
	environments <u>H04L 67/125</u> ; retrieval from the	notifications or post-processing thereof}
41/0252	Internet <u>G06F 17/30861</u>)}	41/0695 • • {involving fault of the network management or monitoring system}
41/0253	(involving a browser or web-pages for accessing management information (graphical)	41/08 • {Configuration management of network or network
		elements (proprietary application protocols
	user interface for network management H04L 41/22)}	for remote control of end-devices in special
41/026	• • {involving e-messaging for transporting	networking environments <u>H04L 67/125</u> ; automatic
41/026	management information, e.g. email, instant	configuration specially adapted for wireless
		networks <u>H04W 24/02</u>)}
41/0266	messaging or chat}	41/0803 • • {Configuration setting of network or network
41/0266	• • • {involving management internet meta-data,	elements (communication protocols supporting
	objects or commands, e.g. by using mark-up	networked applications involving the movement
41/0272	language}	of software or networked applications
41/0273	• • (involving the use of web services for network	configuration parameters H04L 67/34)}
41/020	management, e.g. SOAP}	41/0806 {for initial configuration or provisioning}
41/028	• • • { for synchronization between service call and response }	41/0809 {Plug-and-play configuration}
41/0296		41/0813 {Changing of configuration}
41/0286	• • • • {for search or classification or discovery of web services providing management	41/0816 { due to adaptation, e.g. in response to
	functionalities (network applications	network events}
	and protocols for service discovery	41/082 { due to updating or upgrading of network
	H04L 67/16)}	functionality, e.g. firmware (topology
41/0293	• • • { for accessing web services by means of a	update or discovery for routing purposes
41/0293	binding identification of the management	H04L 45/02)}
	service or element (aspects of naming and	41/0823 • • • {Configuration optimization}
	addressing in general H04L 61/00)}	41/0826 {for network cost reduction}
41/04	• {Architectural aspects of network management	41/083 {for network speed increase}
11/01	arrangements}	41/0833 {to reduce network energy consumption}
41/042	• • {Arrangements involving multiple distributed	41/0836 {to reduce network energy consumption}
41/042	management centers cooperatively managing the	downtime}
	network}	41/084 {Configuration by copying}
41/044	• • {Arrangements involving a hierarchical	
11/011	management structure}	41/0843 {based on generic templates}
41/046	• • {Aspects of network management agents}	41/0846 {based on copy from other elements}
41/048	• • {rispects of network management agents} • • • {mobile agents}	41/085 • • {Keeping track of network configuration}
41/06	• {involving management of faults or events or	41/0853 {by actively collecting or retrieving
41/00	alarms}	configuration information}
41/0604	• • {Alarm or event filtering, e.g. for reduction of	41/0856 {by archiving or backing up configuration
41/0004	information}	information }
41/0600	• • {based on severity or priority}	41/0859 {by keeping history of different configuration
41/0609	* * *	generations or versions}
41/0613	• • • {based on the type or category of the network	41/0863 {by rolling back to previous configuration
41/0/19	elements}	versions}
41/0618	• • {based on the physical or logical position}	41/0866 • • {Checking configuration}
41/0622	• • {based on time}	41/0869 {by validating configuration within one
41/0627	• • {by acting on the notification or alarm source}	network element}
41/0631	 {Alarm or event or notifications correlation; Root cause analysis} 	41/0873 {by checking configuration conflicts with other network elements}
41/0636	• • {based on a decision tree analysis}	41/0876 • • {Aspects of the degree of configuration
41/064	• • · {involving time analysis}	automation}
41/0645	• • • {by additionally acting on or stimulating the	41/0879 {Manual configuration through operator}
	network after receiving notifications}	41/0883 • • {Semiautomatic configuration, e.g. proposals
41/065	• • • {involving logical or physical relationship, e.g.	from system}
	grouping and hierarchies}	41/0886 {Fully automatic configuration}
	,	

41/0889	 {Techniques to speed-up the configuration process} 	41/5022 {by giving priorities, e.g. assigning classes of service}
41/0893	• • {Assignment of logical groupings to network elements; Policy based network management or configuration}	41/5025 {by proactively reacting to service quality change, e.g. degradation or upgrade, by reconfiguration (mere recovery after a network
41/0896	• • {Bandwidth or capacity management, i.e. automatically increasing or decreasing capacities, e.g. bandwidth on demand (reallocation of	faults <u>H04L 41/0654</u>)} 41/5029 {Service quality level based billing, e.g. dependent on measured service level customer is
	resources, renegotiation of resources, e.g. in-call H04L 47/76)}	charged more or less (general charging or billing for transport of data packets <u>H04L 12/14</u>)}
41/12	 {network topology discovery or management (topology discovery for routing <u>H04L 45/02</u>)} 	 41/5032 {Generating service level reports} 41/5035 {Measuring contribution of individual network
41/14	• {involving network analysis or design, e.g. simulation, network model or planning (network monitoring H04L 43/00)}	components to actual service level (alarm or event correlation <u>H04L 41/0631</u>)} 41/5038 • • {Testing of service level quality, e.g. simulating
41/142	• • {using statistical or mathematical methods}	service usage}
41/145	• • {involving simulating, designing, planning or	41/5041 • • {Service implementation}
41/147	modelling of a network} • {for prediction of network behaviour}	41/5045 • • {Making service definitions prior to deployment}
41/16	• {Network management using artificial intelligence}	41/5048 {Automatic or semi-automatic definitions, e.g.
41/18	• {Arrangements involving CNM [Customer Network	definition templates}
41/20	Management]}	41/5051 {Service on demand, i.e. services are defined and provided in real time as requested by the
41/20	• {Network management software packages}	user}
41/22	 {using GUI [Graphical User Interface]} {using dedicated network management hardware}	41/5054 {Automatic provisioning of the service
41/24	,	triggered by the service manager, e.g.
41/26	 {using dedicated tools for LAN [Local Area Network] management} 	concrete service implementation by automatic
41/28	• {Security in network management, e.g. restricting	configuration of network components (for
	network management access (network architectures	initializing configuration, i.e. provisioning of network or devices <u>H04L 41/0806</u>)}
	or network communication protocols for network	
	security <u>H04L 63/00</u> ; cryptographic mechanisms	41/5058 • • {Service discovery by the service manager (automatically determining the actual topology
	or cryptographic arrangements for secret or	of a network <u>H04L 41/12</u> ; topology discovery
	secure communication <u>H04L 9/00</u> ; network	for routing H04L 45/02; arrangements for
	architectures or network communication protocols for wireless network security <u>H04W 12/00</u> ; security	service discovery, e.g. service location protocol
	arrangements for protecting computers or computer	H04L 67/16)}
	systems against unauthorised activity <u>G06F 21/00</u>)}	41/5061 {Customer care}
41/30	• {Decision processes by autonomous network	41/5064 {Customer relationship management
	management units using voting and bidding}	(arrangements involving customer network
41/32	{Specific management aspects for broadband networks}	management, i.e. giving the customer access to network management functions H04L 41/18)}
41/50	,	41/5067 {Customer-centric quality of service [QoS]
41/30	 {Network service management, i.e. ensuring proper service fulfillment according to an agreement or 	measurement}
	contract between two parties, e.g. between an IT-	41/507 {Filtering out customers affected by service
	provider and a customer}	problems}
41/5003	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	41/5074 {Handling of trouble tickets}
11/0000	interaction between SLA and quality of service	41/5077 • • {wherein the managed service relates to simple
	[QoS]}	transport services, i.e. providing only network
41/5006	{Defining or negotiating SLA contracts,	infrastructure}
	guarantees or penalties (SLA negotiation in	41/508 • • {based on type of value added network service
	wireless networks <u>H04W 28/24</u>)}	under agreement}
41/5009	{Determining service level performance,	41/5083 { wherein the managed service relates to web
	e.g. measuring SLA quality parameters,	hosting (web-based network application
	determining contract or guarantee violations,	protocols <u>H04L 67/02</u> ; web site content
	response time or mean time between failure	organization and management <u>G06F 17/3089;</u>
	[MTBF] (monitoring performance metrics on a	video-hosting <u>H04N 21/2743</u>)}
41/5013	simple network level <u>H04L 43/08</u>)}	41/5087 {wherein the managed service relates to voice
41/5012	{determining service availability, e.g. which	services (protocols for real-time multimedia communications <u>H04L 65/00</u> ; management
	services are available at a certain point in time }	of telephonic communication services
41/5016	• • • • {based on statistics of service availability,	H04M 3/22; management of VoIP services
41/3010	e.g. in percentage or over a given time}	H04M 7/0081)}
41/5019	Ensuring SLA (flow or congestion control at	
T1/JU17	network level <u>H04L 12/569</u>)}	
	, ,	

41/509	• • • { wherein the managed service relates to media content delivery, e.g. audio / video /	43/10	• {using active monitoring, e.g. heartbeat protocols, polling, ping, trace-route}
	TV (protocols for real-time multimedia communications <u>H04L 65/00</u> ; interactive	43/103	• • {with adaptive polling, i.e. dynamically adapting the polling rate}
	television or VoD <u>H04N 21/00</u>)}	43/106	• • {by adding timestamps to packets}
41/5093	• • • {wherein the managed service relates to	43/12	 {using dedicated network monitoring probes}
	messaging or chat services (messaging, such as e-mail in packet-switching networks	43/14	• {using software, i.e. software packages (network security related monitoring <u>H04L 63/1408</u>)}
	<u>H04L 12/58</u> ; conducting a computer	43/16	• {using threshold monitoring}
	conference <u>H04L 12/1822</u> ; instant messaging	43/18	• {using protocol analyzers}
	<u>H04L 12/581</u>)}	43/50	• {Testing arrangements}
41/5096	• • • { wherein the managed service relates to		
	distributed or central networked applications (management of file systems <u>G06F 17/30067</u> ; management of structured data stores	45/00	(Routing or path finding of packets in data switching networks (specially adapted for wireless
	G06F 17/30286)}	45/02	routing <u>H04W 40/00</u>)} • {Topology update or discovery (topology
42/00	(A managements for monitoring or testing peaket		discovery for network management <u>H04L 41/12</u> ;
43/00	{Arrangements for monitoring or testing packet switching networks (networking arrangements or		LAN interconnection over a backbone
	communications protocols for supporting networked		network H04L 12/4604; node-based peer
	applications for tracking the activity of the application		discovery mechanisms in peer-to-peer networks
	user <u>H04L 67/22</u> ; monitoring of computing systems		<u>H04L 67/1061</u>)}
	G06F 11/30; monitoring of computer activity	45/021	• • {Routing table update consistency, e.g. epoch
	G06F 11/34)}		number}
43/02	• {involving a reduction of monitoring data}	45/023	• • {Delayed use of routing table update}
43/022	 {using sampling of monitoring data, i.e. storing only a selection of packets} 	45/025	• • {Updating only a limited number of routers, e.g. fish-eye update}
43/024	 {using adaptive sampling}	45/026	• • {Details of "hello" or keep-alive messages}
43/026	• • {using duaptive sampling} • • {using flow generation}	45/028	• • {Dynamic adaptation of the update interval, e.g.
43/028	• • (using filtering (alarm or event filtering		event-triggered update}
.0,020	H04L 41/0604)}	45/04	• {Interdomain routing, e.g. hierarchical routing}
43/04	• {Processing of captured monitoring data}	45/06	• {Deflection routing, e.g. hot-potato routing}
43/045	• • {for graphical visualization of monitoring data	45/08	• {Learning-based routing, e.g. neural networks}
	(graphical user interfaces <u>H04L 41/22</u> ; display of network or application conditions affecting	45/10	• {Routing in connection-oriented networks, e.g. X.25, ATM}
	the network application to the application user	45/12	• {Shortest path evaluation}
	H04L 67/36; visual indication of the functioning	45/121	• • {Minimizing delay}
	of a computing machine G06F 11/32)}	45/122	• • {Minimizing distance, e.g. ? number of hops}
43/06	• {Report generation}	45/123	• • {Evaluation of link metrics (techniques for
43/062	• • {for traffic related reporting}		monitoring network metrics <u>H04L 43/08</u>)}
43/065	• • {for device related reporting (reporting of sensed	45/124	• • {using a combination of metrics}
	information of home appliances <u>H04L 12/2803</u>)}	45/125	• • {based on throughput or bandwidth}
43/067 43/08	. {for time frame related reporting}. {Monitoring based on specific metrics}	45/126	 {minimizing geographical or physical path length}
43/0805	{Availability}	45/127	• • {based on intermediate node capabilities}
43/0811	{Connectivity}	45/128	• • {for finding disjoint paths}
43/0817	• • • {functioning (networked applications tracking	45/1283	• • • { with disjoint links }
	the activity of users <u>H04L 67/22</u> ; monitoring	45/1287	• • • { with disjoint nodes }
	appliance functionality of home appliances	45/14	• {Routing performance; Theoretical aspects}
	<u>H04L 12/2803</u>)}	45/16	• {Multipoint routing (arrangements for multicast or
43/0823	• • {Errors (management of events, faults or alarms		broadcast in data networks H04L 12/18)}
	in networks or network elements <u>H04L 41/06</u>)}	45/18	• {Loop free}
43/0829	• • {Packet loss}	45/20	• {Hop count for routing purposes, e.g. TTL}
43/0835	• • • • {One way packet loss}	45/22	• {Alternate routing}
43/0841	• • • • {Round trip packet loss}	45/24	• {Multipath}
43/0847	{Transmission error}	45/245	• • {Link aggregation, e.g. trunking}
43/0852	{Delays}	45/26	• {Route discovery packet}
43/0858	{One way delays}	45/28	• {Route fault recovery (network fault recovery
43/0864	• • • {Round trip delays}		<u>H04L 41/0654</u>)}
43/087	{Jitter}	45/30	• {Special provisions for routing multiclass traffic}
43/0876	• • {Network utilization}	45/302	• • {Route determination based on requested QoS}
43/0882	• • {Utilization of link capacity}	45/304	• • {Route determination for signaling traffic}
43/0888	· · · {Throughput}		
43/0894	• • {Packet rate}		

45/306	• • {Route determination based on the nature of the	47/11 {Congestion identification}
43/300	carried application (communications protocols	47/11 • • {Congestion identification} 47/115 • • • {using a dedicated packet}
	whereby the routing of a service request to a node	
	providing the service depends on the content or	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	context of the request, e.g. profile, connectivity	47/122 {Diverting traffic away from congested spots}
	status <u>H04L 67/327</u>)}	47/125 {Load balancing, e.g. traffic engineering (load
45/3065	• • { for real time traffic }	balancing among servers <u>H04L 67/1002</u>)}
45/308	• • {Route determination based on user's profile, e.g.	47/127 {Congestion prediction}
45/308	premium users}	47/13 {in a LAN segment, e.g. ring or bus}
15/22	*	47/135 • • • {by jamming the transmission media}
45/32	• {Flooding (denial of service attacks H04L 63/1458)}	47/14 • • {in wireless networks}
45/34		47/15 • • {in relation to multipoint traffic (arrangements
	• {Source routing}	for broadcast or multicast in data networks
45/36	• {Backward learning}	<u>H04L 12/18</u>)}
45/38	• {Flow based routing}	47/16 {in connection oriented networks, e.g. frame
45/40	• {Wormhole routing}	relay}
45/42	• {Centralized routing}	47/17 {Hop by hop}
45/44	• {Distributed routing}	47/18 {End to end}
45/46	• {Cluster building}	47/19 {at layers above network layer (general aspects
45/48	• {Routing tree calculation}	of TCP H04L 69/16; network arrangements
45/50	• {using label swapping, e.g. multi-protocol label	for networked applications for scheduling or
	switch [MPLS]}	organising the servicing of application requests
45/502	• • {Frame based}	H04L 67/32)}
45/505	{Cell based}	47/193 {at transport layer, e.g. TCP related}
45/507	• • {Label distribution}	47/196 {Integration of transport layer protocols, e.g.
45/52	• {Multiprotocol routers}	TCP and UDP}
45/54	• {Organization of routing tables}	47/20 • • {Policing}
45/56	• {Routing software}	47/21 • {using leaky bucket}
45/563	{Software download or update (software)	47/215 {Token bucket}
45/303	deployment in general G06F 8/60)}	47/22 {Traffic shaping}
15/566		
45/566	 {Routing instructions carried by the data packet, e.g. active networks} 	47/225 {Determination of shaping rate, e.g. using a
15/50		moving window}
45/58	• {Association of routers}	47/23 • • {Bit dropping}
45/583	• • {Stackable routers}	47/24 {depending on the type of traffic, e.g. priority or
45/586	• • {Virtual routers}	quality of service [QoS] (Network arrangements
45/60	• {Router architecture}	for networked applications for scheduling or organising the servicing of application
45/62	• {Wavelength based (optical switching	requests whereby quality of service or
	H04Q 11/0062)}	priority requirements are taken into account
45/64	• {using an overlay routing layer (Peer-to-Peer	H04L 67/322)}
	networks <u>H04L 67/104</u>)}	47/2408 {Different services, e.g. type of service [ToS]}
45/66	• {Layer 2 routing, e.g. in Ethernet based MAN's}	47/2416 {Real time traffic (arrangements for real-time
45/68	• {Pseudowire emulation, e.g. IETF WG PWE3}	multimedia communications <u>H04L 65/00</u>)}
45/70	• {Routing based on monitoring results (techniques	47/2425 {Service specification, e.g. SLA (general
	for monitoring network metrics <u>H04L 43/08</u>)}	aspects of SLA management <u>H04L 12/2417</u>)}
45/72	• {Routing based on the source address}	the contract of the contract o
45/74	• {Address processing for routing}	47/2433 {Allocation of priorities to traffic types}
45/741	• • {Routing in networks with a plurality of	47/2441 {Flow classification}
	addressing schemes, e.g. IPv4 and IPv6}	47/245 {using preemption}
45/742	{Route cache and its operation}	47/2458 {Modification of priorities while in transit}
45/745	• • {Address table lookup or address filtering}	47/2466 {Modification of handling priority for control
45/7453	{using hashing}	packets, e.g. for ACK or signaling packets}
45/7457	• • {using content-addressable memories [CAM]}	47/2475 {Application aware}
45/748	{Longest matching prefix}	47/2483 {Flow identification}
		47/2491 {Mapping QoS requirements between different
47/00	{Traffic regulation in packet switching networks	networks}
	(arrangements for detecting or correcting errors in the	• • {Rate modification upon detection by the source
	information received <u>H04L 1/00</u>)}	of changing network conditions}
	NOTE	47/26 • • {Explicit feedback to the source, e.g. choke
		packet}
	This group <u>covers</u> :	47/263 {Source rate modification after feedback}
	Flow control or congestion control Owner scheduling	47/266 • • • • {Stopping or restarting the source, e.g. X-on
	 Queue scheduling Admission control or resource allocation 	or X-off}
	3. Admission control of resource anocation	47/27 • • {Window size evaluation or update, e.g. using
47/10	• {Flow control or congestion control}	information derived from ACK packets}
	-	

47/28	• • {using time considerations}	47/6255 {queue load conditions, e.g. longest queue
47/283	• • • {Network and process delay, e.g. jitter or round	first}
	trip time [RTT]}	47/626 {channel conditions}
47/286	• • • {Time to live}	47/6265 {past bandwidth allocation}
47/29	{Using a combination of thresholds}	47/627 {policing}
47/30	• • {using information about buffer occupancy at	47/6275 { priority }
	either end or transit nodes}	47/628 {packet size, e.g. shortest packet first}
47/31	• • {Tagging of packets, e.g. discard eligibility [DE]	47/6285 {Provisions for avoiding starvation of low
	bit}	priority queues}
47/32	• • {Packet discarding or delaying}	47/629 • • • {Fair share of resources, e.g. WFQ}
47/323	{Discarding or blocking control packets, e.g.	47/6295 {Multiple queues per individual QOS,
47/323	ACK packets}	connection, flow or priority}
47/326	• • • {With random discard, e.g. random early	
47/320	discard [RED]}	
47/33	• • {Forward notification}	access in wavelength-division multiplex systems
		H04J 14/0227)}
47/34	• • {Sequence integrity, e.g. sequence numbers}	47/72 {Reservation actions}
47/35	• • {Embedded flow control information in regular	47/722 {at the end terminals, e.g. buffer space}
4= 40 =	packets, e.g. Piggybacking}	47/724 {involving intermediate nodes, e.g. RSVP}
47/36	• • {Evaluation of the packet size, e.g. maximum	47/726 • • • { over a plurality of alternate paths, e.g. for load
	transfer unit [MTU]}	balancing}
47/365	• • • {Dynamic adaptation of the packet size}	47/728 {for backup paths}
47/37	• • {Slow start}	47/74 • • {Reactions to resource unavailability}
47/38	• • {Adapting coding or compression rate}	47/741 {Holding a request until resources become
47/39	• • {Credit based}	available}
47/40	• • {Using splitted connections, e.g. IP spoofing}	47/743 {Reaction at the end points}
47/41	• • {Actions on aggregated flows or links}	47/745 {Reaction in network}
47/50	• {Queue scheduling}	47/746 {Reaction triggered by a failure}
47/52	• {Queue senedamig}• {Bandwidth attribution to queues}	47/748 • • • {Negotiation of resources, e.g. modification of
47/521	Static queue service slot or fixed bandwidth	a request}
47/321	allocation}	47/76 • • {Reallocation of resources, renegotiation of
47/522		resources, e.g. in-call}
47/522	{Dynamic queue service slot or variable	
47/504	bandwidth allocation}	47/762 {triggered by the network}
47/524	• • • {Queue skipping}	47/765 {triggered by the end-points}
47/525	• • • {Redistribution of residual bandwidth}	47/767 {after changing the attachment point, e.g.
47/527	• • • {Quantum based scheduling, e.g. credit or	after hand-off}
	deficit based scheduling or token bank}	47/78 {Resource allocation architecture}
47/528	• • • {Minimum bandwidth guarantee}	47/781 {Centralized allocation of resource}
47/54	• • {Loss aware scheduling}	47/782 {Hierarchical allocation of resource, e.g.
47/56	• • {Delay aware scheduling}	involving a hierarchy of local and centralized
47/562	• • {Attaching a time tag to queues}	entities}
47/564	• • • {Attaching a deadline to packets, e.g. earliest	47/783 • • • {Distributed allocation of resources, e.g.
	due date first}	bandwidth brokers}
47/566	{Deadline varies as a function of time spent	47/785 {Involving several network domains, e.g.
	in the queue}	multilateral agreements}
47/568	• • • {Calendar queues or timing rings}	47/786 {Mapping reservation between domains}
47/58	Changing or combining different scheduling	47/787 {Bandwidth trade among domains}
47/30	modes, e.g. multimode scheduling}	47/788 {Autonomous allocation of resources}
47/60	. {Hierarchical scheduling}	47/80 • . {Actions related to the nature of the flow or the
		user}
47/62	• • {General aspects}	47/801 {Real time traffic}
47/6205	• • • {Arrangements for avoiding head of line	
	blocking}	47/803 {Application aware}
47/621	• • • {Individual queue per connection or flow, e.g.	47/805 {QOS or priority aware}
	per VC}	47/806 {Broadcast or multicast traffic}
47/6215	• • • {Individual queue per QOS, rate or priority}	47/808 {User-type aware}
47/622	• • • {Queue service order}	47/82 • • {Miscellaneous aspects}
47/6225	• • • • {fixed service order, e.g. Round Robin}	47/821 {Prioritising resource allocation or reservation
47/623	• • • { weighted service order (H04L 47/52,	requests}
	H04L 47/54, H04L 47/56 take precedence)}	47/822 {Collecting or measuring resource availability
47/6235	• • • {variable service order}	data}
47/624	• • • {Altering the ordering of packets in an	47/823 {Prediction of resource usage}
, 02 1	individual queue}	47/824 • • • {Applicable to portable or mobile terminals}
47/6245	• • • {Modifications to standard FIFO or LIFO}	47/825 {Involving tunnels, e.g. MPLS}
47/625	{Other criteria for service slot or service order}	47/826 {Involving tunicis, c.g. wit Es}
⊤ 1/0∠3	• • • [Other effectia for service slot of service order]	THOSE • • • [Involving periods of time]

47/827	{Aggregation of resource allocation or	49/3036 • • {Shared queuing}
	reservation requests}	49/3045 • • {Virtual queuing}
47/828	{Allocation of resources per group of	49/3054 • • {Auto-negotiation, e.g. access control between
	connections, e.g. per group of users}	switch gigabit interface connector [GBIC] and
47/829	• • • {Topology based}	link}
49/00	{Packet switching elements (selecting arrangements	49/3063 {Pipelined operation}
	for multiplex arrangements using optical switching	49/3072 • • {Packet splitting}
	H04Q 11/0001)}	49/3081 • • {ATM peripheral units, e.g. policing, insertion or
49/10	• {Switching fabric construction}	extraction}
49/101	• • {Crossbar or matrix}	49/309 {Header conversion, routing tables or routing
49/102	• • {using shared medium, e.g. bus or ring}	tags}
49/103	• • {using shared central buffer, shared memory, e.g.	49/35 • {Application specific switches}
	time switching}	49/351 {LAN switches, e.g. ethernet switches}
49/104	• • {ATM switching fabrics}	49/352 {Gigabit ethernet switching [GBPS]}
49/105	{ATM switching elements}	49/353 • Support for fire wire switches, i.e. according to
49/106	• • • {using space switching, e.g. crossbar or	IEEE 1394}
	matrix }	49/354 • • {Support for virtual LAN, VLAN tagging or multiple registration, e.g. according to IEEE
49/107	• • • {using shared medium}	802.1q}
49/108	• • • {using shared central buffer}	**
49/109	• • {integrated on microchip, e.g. switch-on-chip}	
49/15	• {Interconnection of switching modules}	49/356 • {Storage area network switches} 49/357 • • {Fibre channel switches}
49/1507	• • {Distribute and route fabrics, e.g. sorting-routing	49/357 {Fibre channel switches} 49/358 {Infiniband Switches}
	or Batcher-Banyan}	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
49/1515	• • {Non-blocking multistage, e.g. Clos}	49/40 • {Physical details, e.g. power supply, mechanical construction or backplane}
49/1523	{Parallel switch fabric planes}	
49/153	{ATM switching fabrics having parallel	 49/405 • {Physical details, e.g. power supply, mechanical construction or backplane of ATM switches}
	switch planes}	49/45 • {Provisions for supporting expansion}
49/1538	{Cell slicing}	49/455 • {Provisions for supporting expansion in ATM
49/1546	• • • {Pipelined operation}	switches
49/1553	• • {Interconnection of ATM switching modules, e.g.	49/50 • {Overload detection; Overload protection}
	ATM switching fabrics}	49/501 • {Overload detection}
49/1561	{Distribute and route fabrics, e.g. Batcher-	49/503 • • • {Overload detection}
	Banyan}	49/505 • {Corrective Measures, e.g. backpressure}
49/1569	• • • {Clos switching fabrics}	
49/1576	• • • {Crossbar or matrix}	49/506 {Backpressure}
49/1584	• • • {Full Mesh, e.g. knockout}	49/508 {Head of Line Blocking Avoidance}
49/1592	{Perfect Shuffle}	49/55 • {Error prevention, detection or correction}49/552 • {Error prevention, e.g. sequence integrity of
49/20	• {Support for services or operations}	packets redundant connections through the switch
49/201	• • {Multicast or broadcast}	fabric}
49/203	{ATM switching fabrics with multicast or	49/555 • • {Error detection}
	broadcast capabilities}	49/557 • {Error correction, e.g. fault recovery or fault
49/205	• • {Quality of Service based}	tolerance}
49/206	• • • {Real Time traffic}	49/60 • {Hybrid or multiprotocol packet, ATM or frame
49/208	• • {Port mirroring}	switches}
49/25	• {Routing or path finding through a switch fabric}	49/602 • • {Multilayer or multiprotocol switching, e.g. IP
49/251	• • {Cut-through or wormhole routing}	switching}
49/252	• • {Store and forward routing}	49/604 {Hybrid IP/Ethernet switches}
49/253	{Connections establishment or release between	49/606 • • {Hybrid ATM switches, e.g. ATM&STM,
	ports}	ATM&Frame Relay or ATM&IP}
49/254	• • • {Centralized controller, i.e. arbitration or	49/608 • • {ATM switches adapted to switch variable length
	scheduling}	packets, e.g. IP packets}
49/255	• • • {Control mechanisms for ATM switching	49/65 • {Fast packet switch re-configuration}
	fabrics}	49/70 • {Virtual switches}
49/256	• • {Routing or path finding in ATM switching	49/90 • {Queuing arrangements}
	fabrics}	49/9005 • {Dynamic buffer space allocation}
49/257	• • {Cut-through or wormhole routing}	49/901 • • {Storage descriptor, e.g. read or write pointers}
49/258	{Grouping}	49/9015 • • • {for supporting a linked list}
49/30	• {Peripheral units, e.g. input or output ports}	49/9021 • • {Plurality of buffers per packet}
49/3009	• • {Header conversion, routing tables or routing	49/9026 {Single buffer per packet}
	tags}	49/9031 • • {Wraparound memory, e.g. overrun or underrun
49/3018	• • {Input queuing}	detection}
49/3027	• • {Output queuing}	,

49/9036	• • {Common buffer combined with individual queues}	51/22	• {Mailbox-related details (computer aided management of electronic mail G06Q 10/10)}
49/9042	• • {Separate storage for different parts of the packet, e.g. header and payload}	51/24 51/26	 {with notification on incoming messages} {Prioritized messaging (networked applications for
49/9047	• • {Buffer pool}	01/20	intermediate processing whereby quality of service
49/9052	• • • {with buffers of different sizes}		or priority requirements are taken into account
49/9057	• • {Arrangements for supporting packet reassembly		<u>H04L 67/322</u>)}
	or resequencing}	51/28	• {Details regarding addressing issues (arrangements
49/9063	• • {Intermediate storage in different physical parts of a node or terminal}		and protocols for addressing and naming <u>H04L 61/00</u>)}
49/9068	• • • {in the network interface card}	51/30	• {with reliability check, e.g. acknowledgments or
49/9073	• • • {Early interruption upon arrival of a fraction	51/22	fault reporting}
	of a packet}	51/32	• {Messaging within social networks}
49/9078	• • • {using an external memory or storage device}	51/34	• {with provisions for tracking the progress of a
49/9084	• • {Reactions to storage capacity overflow}	51/36	message} • {Unified messaging, e.g. interactions between
49/9089	• • • {replacing packets in a storage arrangement,	31/30	instant messaging, e-mail or other types of messages
49/9094	e.g. pushout}		such as converged IP messaging [CPM]}
49/9094	• • {Arrangements for simultaneous transmit and receive, e.g. simultaneous reading/writing from/to	51/38	• {in combination with wireless systems (mobile
	the storage element}		application service signalling using messaging, e.g. SMS, <u>H04W 4/12</u>)}
51/00	{Arrangements for user-to-user messaging in	(1/00	
	packet-switching networks, e.g. e-mail or instant messages}	61/00	{Network arrangements or network protocols for addressing or naming}
51/02	• {with automatic reactions or user delegation, e.g.		NOTE
51 /0.4	automatic replies or chatbot}		This group does not cover:
51/04	• {Real-time or near real-time messaging, e.g. instant		 Aspects relating to switching or routing which
	messaging [IM] (network arrangements or protocols for real-time communications <u>H04L 65/00</u>)}		are classified in <u>H04L 45/00</u> or <u>H04L 49/00</u> ,
51/043	• • {use or manipulation of presence information in		respectively.
31/043	messaging (presence management <u>H04L 67/24</u>)}		Aspects relating to configuration management
51/046	• . {interacting with other applications or services}		of data networks or network elements in general which are classified in H04L 41/08.
51/06	• {Message adaptation based on network or		 Aspects of addressing in telephony which are
	terminal capabilities (networked arrangements for		classified in H04M 7/00.
	intermediate processing of conversion or adaptation		 Aspects of addressing within devices, e.g.
51 /0.62	of application content or format <u>H04L 67/2823</u>)}		process or memory, which are classified in
51/063 51/066	 { with adaptation of content } { with adaptation of format }		<u>G06F 13/42</u> or <u>G06F 12/00</u> .
51/086	{With adaptation of format} {Messages including annexed information, e.g.	61/10	• {Mapping of addresses of different types; Address
31/06	attachments}		resolution}
51/10	{Messages including multimedia information}	61/103	• • {across network layers, e.g. resolution of network
	(network arrangements or protocols for real-time		layer into physical layer addresses or address
	communication H04L 65/00; voice messaging in	61/106	resolution protocol [ARP]}
	telephonic communication using automatic or semi-	61/106	 {across networks, e.g. mapping telephone numbers to data network addresses}
	automatic exchanges with non-audio components	61/15	• {Directories; Name-to-address mapping (telephone
51/12	H04M 3/5307)}{with filtering and selective blocking capabilities}	01/13	directories in user terminals <u>H04M 1/27</u>)}
51/14	{with intering and selective blocking capabilities}{with selective forwarding}	61/1505	• • {involving standard directories or standard
51/16	• {including conversation history, e.g. threads}		directory access protocols}
51/18		61/1511	• • • {using domain name system [DNS]}
	• {Messages including commands or codes to be		
	 {Messages including commands or codes to be executed either at an intermediate node or at the 	61/1517	• • • {using open systems interconnection [OSI]
			directories, i.e. X.500}
	executed either at an intermediate node or at the recipient to perform message-related actions (computer aided management of electronic mail	61/1517 61/1523	directories, i.e. X.500} {using lightweight directory access protocol
	executed either at an intermediate node or at the recipient to perform message-related actions (computer aided management of electronic mail G06Q 10/10; networked applications for remote	61/1523	directories, i.e. X.500} {using lightweight directory access protocol [LDAP]}
	executed either at an intermediate node or at the recipient to perform message-related actions (computer aided management of electronic mail G06Q 10/10; networked applications for remote control or remote monitoring of the application		directories, i.e. X.500} • • {using lightweight directory access protocol [LDAP]} • • {using voice over internet protocol [VoIP]
	executed either at an intermediate node or at the recipient to perform message-related actions (computer aided management of electronic mail G06Q 10/10; networked applications for remote control or remote monitoring of the application H04L 67/025; networked applications involving the	61/1523	directories, i.e. X.500} • • {using lightweight directory access protocol [LDAP]} • • {using voice over internet protocol [VoIP] directories, e.g. session initiation protocol
	executed either at an intermediate node or at the recipient to perform message-related actions (computer aided management of electronic mail G06Q 10/10; networked applications for remote control or remote monitoring of the application	61/1523	directories, i.e. X.500} • • {using lightweight directory access protocol [LDAP]} • • {using voice over internet protocol [VoIP]
51/20	executed either at an intermediate node or at the recipient to perform message-related actions (computer aided management of electronic mail G06Q 10/10; networked applications for remote control or remote monitoring of the application H04L 67/025; networked applications involving the movement of software or configuration parameters H04L 67/34)} • {Messaging using geographical location information	61/1523	directories, i.e. X.500} • {using lightweight directory access protocol [LDAP]} • {using voice over internet protocol [VoIP] directories, e.g. session initiation protocol [SIP] registrar or H.323 gatekeeper (real-time signaling or sessions protocols H04L 65/1003)} • {using an address exchange platform which}
51/20	executed either at an intermediate node or at the recipient to perform message-related actions (computer aided management of electronic mail G06Q 10/10; networked applications for remote control or remote monitoring of the application H04L 67/025; networked applications involving the movement of software or configuration parameters H04L 67/34)} • {Messaging using geographical location information (protocols for adapting network applications to user	61/1523 61/1529	directories, i.e. X.500} • {using lightweight directory access protocol [LDAP]} • {using voice over internet protocol [VoIP] directories, e.g. session initiation protocol [SIP] registrar or H.323 gatekeeper (real-time signaling or sessions protocols H04L 65/1003)} • {using an address exchange platform which sets up a session between two nodes, e.g.
51/20	executed either at an intermediate node or at the recipient to perform message-related actions (computer aided management of electronic mail G06Q 10/10; networked applications for remote control or remote monitoring of the application H04L 67/025; networked applications involving the movement of software or configuration parameters H04L 67/34)} • {Messaging using geographical location information (protocols for adapting network applications to user terminal location H04L 67/18; services specially	61/1523 61/1529	directories, i.e. X.500} • {using lightweight directory access protocol [LDAP]} • {using voice over internet protocol [VoIP] directories, e.g. session initiation protocol [SIP] registrar or H.323 gatekeeper (real-time signaling or sessions protocols H04L 65/1003)} • {using an address exchange platform which sets up a session between two nodes, e.g. "rendezvous" server (address exchange for voice
51/20	executed either at an intermediate node or at the recipient to perform message-related actions (computer aided management of electronic mail G06Q 10/10; networked applications for remote control or remote monitoring of the application H04L 67/025; networked applications involving the movement of software or configuration parameters H04L 67/34)} • {Messaging using geographical location information (protocols for adapting network applications to user terminal location H04L 67/18; services specially adapted for wireless communication networks	61/1523 61/1529	directories, i.e. X.500} • {using lightweight directory access protocol [LDAP]} • {using voice over internet protocol [VoIP] directories, e.g. session initiation protocol [SIP] registrar or H.323 gatekeeper (real-time signaling or sessions protocols H04L 65/1003)} • {using an address exchange platform which sets up a session between two nodes, e.g.
51/20	executed either at an intermediate node or at the recipient to perform message-related actions (computer aided management of electronic mail G06Q 10/10; networked applications for remote control or remote monitoring of the application H04L 67/025; networked applications involving the movement of software or configuration parameters H04L 67/34)} • {Messaging using geographical location information (protocols for adapting network applications to user terminal location H04L 67/18; services specially	61/1523 61/1529	directories, i.e. X.500} • {using lightweight directory access protocol [LDAP]} • {using voice over internet protocol [VoIP] directories, e.g. session initiation protocol [SIP] registrar or H.323 gatekeeper (real-time signaling or sessions protocols H04L 65/1003)} • {using an address exchange platform which sets up a session between two nodes, e.g. "rendezvous" server (address exchange for voice

61/1541	• • {for service discovery (network applications for service discovery <u>H04L 67/16</u> ; discovery of network devices in wireless communication networks <u>H04W 8/005</u>)}	• • {involving portability aspects (network addressing or numbering for mobility support H04W 8/26; wireless network layer protocols, e.g. mobile IP H04W 80/04)}
61/1547	 {for personal communications, i.e. using a personal identifier} 	61/2092 • • {by self assignment, e.g. pick address randomly and test if already in use}
61/1552	• • {Mechanisms for table lookup, e.g. between directories; Directory data structures;	• {mapping of addresses of the same type; address translation}
	Synchronization of directories (information	61/2503 • • {Internet protocol [IP] address translation}
	retrieval in file systems <u>G06F 17/30067</u> ; information retrieval in structured data stores	61/2507 • • • {translating between special types of IP addresses}
61/1550	G06F 17/30286)} • • {Object oriented directories, e.g. common object	61/251 {between different IP versions}
61/1558	request broker architecture [CORBA] name	61/2514 {between local and global IP addresses}
	server}	61/2517 {involving port numbers}
61/1564	• • {Directories for electronic mail or instant	61/2521 • • • {Special translation architecture, i.e. being different from a single network address
	messaging (arrangements for user-to-user	translation [NAT] server}
	messaging in packet-switching networks	61/2525 {Translation at a client}
	<u>H04L 51/00</u>)}	61/2528 {Translation at a proxy}
61/157	• • {Directories for hybrid networks, e.g. including	61/2532 {Clique of NAT servers}
C1/157C	telephone numbers}	61/2535 • • • • {Multiple local networks, e.g. resolving
61/1576	 {Metadirectories, i.e. all encompassing global directory which interfaces to various underlying 	potential IP address conflicts}
	directory which interfaces to various underlying directories}	61/2539 {for hiding addresses or keeping them
61/1582	• • {containing identifiers of data entities on a	anonymous }
0 - 1 - 0 - 0 -	computer, e.g. file names}	61/2542 {involving dual-stack hosts}
61/1588	• • {containing mobile subscriber information, e.g.	61/2546 {Mechanisms for avoiding unnecessary
	home subscriber server [HSS]}	translation}
61/1594	• • {Address books, i.e. directories containing	61/255 {Map-table maintenance and indexing}
	contact information about correspondents, e.g. on	61/2553 {Binding renewal aspects; Keep-alive messages}
	a user device (directories providing the best way to reach a correspondent <u>H04L 61/1547</u>)}	61/2557 {Translation policies and rules}
61/20	• {Address allocation (configuration management of	61/256 {Network address translation [NAT] traversal}
01/20	network or network elements <u>H04L 41/08</u>)}	61/2564 { for a higher-layer protocol, e.g. for session
61/2007	• • {internet protocol [IP] addresses}	initiation protocol [SIP] (SIP for real-time
61/2015	• • • {using the dynamic host configuration protocol	communications <u>H04L 65/1006</u>)}
61/2022	[DHCP] or variants}	61/2567 {for reachability, e.g. inquiring the address of a correspondent behind a NAT server}
61/2023	 • {using the bootstrap protocol [BOOTP] or variants} 	61/2571 • • • • { for identification, e.g. for authentication or
61/203	• • { using an authentication, authorization and	billing (charging arrangements <u>H04L 12/14</u>)}
	accounting [AAA] protocol, e.g. remote authentication dial-in user service [RADIUS]	61/2575 { using address mapping retrieval, e.g. simple traversal of user datagram protocol through NAT [STUN]}
	or diameter (supporting authentication of entities communicating through a packet	61/2578 {transparent to the NAT server}
	data network <u>H04L 63/08</u> ; cryptographic	61/2582 {through control of the NAT server, e.g.
	mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for	using universal plug and play [UPnP]}
	entity authentication <u>H04L 9/32</u>)}	61/2585 {through application level gateway [ALG]}
61/2038	• • {for local use, e.g. on local area networks [LAN]	61/2589 { over a relay server, e.g. traversal using relay
	or on universal serial bus [USB] networks (bus	NAT [TURN]}
61/2046	addresses inside a computer <u>G06F 13/42</u>)} {involving the solving of address allocation	61/2592 {involving tunneling or encapsulation
61/2046	conflicts or involving testing of addresses}	(providing a confidential data exchange among entities communicating through data packet
61/2053	• • {involving timing or renewal aspects}	networks <u>H04L 63/04</u>)}
61/2061	• • {involving aspects of pools of addresses, e.g.	61/2596 • • {Non - internet protocol [IP] address translation}
	assignment of different pools of addresses to	61/30 • {Arrangements for managing names, e.g. use of
	different dynamic host configuration protocol [DHCP] servers}	aliases or nicknames (retrieval from the Internet by using information identifiers, e.g. uniform resource
61/2069	• • {for group-, multicast- and broadcast-	locators [URLs] G06F 17/30876; name-to-address
	communication (broadcast or conference	mapping <u>H04L 61/15</u>)}
	<u>H04L 12/18</u>)}	61/3005 • • {Mechanisms for avoiding name conflicts}
61/2076	• • {involving update or notification mechanisms,	61/301 • • {Name conversion}
	e.g. update of a domain name server with dynamic host configuration protocol [DHCP]	61/3015 • • {Name registration, generation or assignment}
	assigned addresses}	

61/302	• • • {Administrative registration, e.g. for domain names at internet corporation for assigned names and numbers [ICANN] (data processing specially adapted for administration or management G06Q 10/00)}	61/6063	• • • {Transport layer addresses, e.g. aspects of transmission control protocol [TCP] or user datagram protocol [UDP] ports (TCP/ IP or UDP protocol aspects or techniques H04L 69/16)}
61/3025	• • • {Domain name generation or assignment}	61/6068	• • {Internet protocol [IP] addresses subnets}
61/303	{Name structure}	61/6072	{Short addresses}
61/3035	• • • {containing non-Latin characters, e.g. Chinese	61/6077	• • {Multiple interfaces, e.g. multihomed nodes}
61/204	domain names}	61/6081	• • {involving addresses for wireless personal
61/304	(containing protocol addresses or telephone numbers (address type involved)		area networks and wireless sensor networks,
	H04L 61/6018)}		e.g. Zigbee addresses (network addressing or numbering for mobility support <u>H04W 8/26</u>)}
61/3045	{containing wildcard characters}	61/6086	• • {involving dual-stack hosts, e.g. in internet
61/305	{containing windcard characters}	01/0000	protocol version 4 [IPv4]/ internet protocol
61/3055	• • {containing special suffixes}		version 6 [IPv6] networks (implementation
61/306	• • {Name types}		details of transmission control protocol [TCP]/
61/3065	• • • {Application layer names, e.g. buddy name, unstructured name chosen by a user or home		internet protocol [IP] or user datagram protocol [UDP]/internet protocol [IP] stack architecture H04L 69/161)}
	appliance name}	61/609	• • {involving geographic information, e.g. room
61/307	{E-mail addresses (arrangements for user-to-	01/009	number}
	user messaging in packet-switching networks H04L 51/00)}	61/6095	• • {involving masks or ranges of addresses}
61/3075	• • {Access point names [APN], i.e. name of a		
01/30/3	gateway general packet radio service support	63/00	{Network architectures or network communication
	node [GGSN] connecting a mobile user to a		protocols for network security (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for
	packet data network [PDN]}		secret or secure communication <u>H04L 9/00</u> ; network
61/308	• • • {Telephone uniform resource identifier [URI]}		architectures or network communication protocols
61/3085	• • • {Session initiation protocol [SIP] uniform		for wireless network security <u>H04W 12/00</u> ; security
	resource identifier [URI]}		arrangements for protecting computers or computer
61/309	• • • {Globally routable user-agent [GRUU] uniform		systems against unauthorised activity G06F 21/00)}
	resource identifier [URI] for the session initiation protocol [SIP]}	63/02	• {for separating internal from external traffic, e.g.
61/3095	• • • {Internet protocol multimedia private identity	62/0200	firewalls}
01/30/3	[IMPI] or internet protocol multimedia public	63/0209	 {Architectural arrangements, e.g. perimeter networks or demilitarized zones}
	identity [IMPU]}	63/0218	· . · {Distributed architectures, e.g. distributed}
61/35	• {involving non-standard use of addresses for	03/0210	firewalls}
	implementing network functionalities, e.g. coding	63/0227	• • {Filtering policies (mail message filtering
	subscription information within the address or		<u>H04L 12/585</u>)}
	functional addressing, i.e. assigning an address to a function}	63/0236	• • • {Filtering by address, protocol, port number or
61/60	• {Details}		service, e.g. IP-address or URL}
61/6004	(Structures or formats of addresses)	63/0245	• • • {Filtering by information in the payload}
61/6009	Caching of addresses (caching data)	63/0254	• • {Stateful filtering}
01/0009	temporarily at an intermediate stage in general	63/0263	• • • {Rule management}
	H04L 67/2842)}	63/0272	• • {Virtual private networks}
61/6013	• • {Proxying of addresses}	63/0281 63/029	. {Proxies}. {Firewall traversal, e.g. tunnelling or, creating
61/6018	• • {Address types}	03/029	pinholes}
61/6022	• • • {Layer 2 addresses, e.g. medium access control	63/04	• {for providing a confidential data exchange among
<1./<0 25	[MAC] addresses}		entities communicating through data packet
61/6027	{Control area network [CAN] identifiers		networks}
	(electric circuits specially adapted for vehicles for transmission of signals between vehicle	63/0407	• • {wherein the identity of one or more
	parts and subsystems <u>B60R 16/023</u>)}		communicating identities is hidden
61/6031	{Small computer system interface [SCSI]		(cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic
	addresses}		arrangements for anonymous credentials or for identity based cryptographic systems
61/6036	• • • {IEEE1394 identification numbers}		H04L 9/00)}
61/604	• • • {Asynchronous transfer mode [ATM]	63/0414	• • • {during transmission, i.e. party's identity
	addresses}		is protected against eavesdropping, e.g. by
61/6045	• • • {Fibre channel identifiers}		using temporary identifiers, but is known
61/605	{Telephone numbers}		to the other party or parties involved in the
61/6054	• • { International mobile subscriber identity [IMSI] numbers}	62/0421	communication}
61/6059	{Internet protocol version 6 [IPv6] addresses}	63/0421	 . • {Anonymous communication, i.e. the party's identifiers are hidden from the other party or
01/0037	• • • [Internet protocol version o [ii vo] addresses]		parties, e.g. using an anonymizer}

63/0428	• • {wherein the data content is protected, e.g. by	63/068	• • {using time-dependent keys, e.g. periodically
	encrypting or encapsulating the payload}		changing keys (cryptographic mechanisms or
63/0435	• • • { wherein the sending and receiving network		cryptographic arrangements for controlling usage
	entities apply symmetric encryption, i.e. same key used for encryption and decryption	63/08	of secret information <u>H04L 9/088</u>)} • {for supporting authentication of entities
	(cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic	03/00	communicating through a packet data network
	arrangements for symmetric key encryption		(cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic
	<u>H04L 9/06</u>)}		arrangements for entity authentication <u>H04L 9/32</u>)}
63/0442	• • • { wherein the sending and receiving network	63/0807	• • {using tickets, e.g. Kerberos (cryptographic
	entities apply asymmetric encryption, i.e. different keys for encryption and decryption		mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for entity authentication using tickets or tokens
	(cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic		H04L 9/3213)}
	arrangements for public-key encryption	63/0815	• • {providing single-sign-on or federations}
	<u>H04L 9/30</u>)}	63/0823	• • {using certificates (cryptographic mechanisms
63/045	• • • {wherein the sending and receiving network		or cryptographic arrangements for entity
	entities apply hybrid encryption, i.e. combination of symmetric and asymmetric		authentication involving certificates H04L 9/3263)}
	encryption (cryptographic mechanisms or	63/083	• {using passwords (cryptographic mechanisms
	cryptographic arrangements using a plurality of	027 002	or cryptographic arrangements for entity
	keys or algorithms <u>H04L 9/14</u>)}		authentication using a predetermined code
63/0457	• • { wherein the sending and receiving network entities apply dynamic encryption, e.g. stream	12 (0.020	<u>H04L 9/3226</u>)}
	encryption (cryptographic mechanisms	63/0838	• • {using one-time-passwords}
	or cryptographic arrangements for stream	63/0846	 • {using time-dependent-passwords, e.g. periodically changing passwords}
	encryption <u>H04L 9/065</u>)}	63/0853	• • {using an additional device, e.g. smartcard,
63/0464	• • • {using hop-by-hop encryption, i.e. wherein an		SIM or a different communication terminal
	intermediate entity decrypts the information and re-encrypts it before forwarding it}		(cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic
63/0471	• • • {applying encryption by an intermediary, e.g.		arrangements for entity authentication involving additional secure or trusted devices
03/01/1	receiving clear information at the intermediary		H04L 9/3234)}
	and encrypting the received information at the	63/0861	• • {using biometrical features, e.g. fingerprint,
-2 /0 /= 0	intermediary before forwarding}		retina-scan (cryptographic mechanisms
63/0478	 . • {applying multiple layers of encryption, e.g. nested tunnels or encrypting the content with 		or cryptographic arrangements for entity
	a first key and then with at least a second key		authentication using biological data H04L 9/3231)}
	(cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic	63/0869	• • {for achieving mutual authentication
	arrangements using a plurality of keys or		(cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic
C2/0405	algorithms H04L 9/14)}		arrangements for mutual authentication
63/0485	• • • {Networking architectures for enhanced packet encryption processing, e.g. offloading of	<2.00 = <	<u>H04L 9/3273</u>)}
	IPsec packet processing or efficient security	63/0876	 • {based on the identity of the terminal or configuration, e.g. MAC address, hardware or
	association look-up}		software configuration or device fingerprint}
63/0492	• • • {by using a location-limited connection, e.g.	63/0884	• • {by delegation of authentication, e.g. a proxy
	near-field communication or limited proximity		authenticates an entity to be authenticated on
63/06	of entities} . {for supporting key management in a packet		behalf of this entity vis-?-vis an authentication
03/00	data network (cryptographic mechanisms or	63/0892	entity}• {by using authentication-authorization-accounting}
	cryptographic arrangements for key management	03/0072	[AAA] servers or protocols}
-2/04	<u>H04L 9/08</u>)}	63/10	• {for controlling access to network resources
63/061	(for key exchange, e.g. in peer-to-peer networks (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic)		(restricting network management access
	arrangements for key agreement H04L 9/0838)}	62/101	H04L 12/2461)}
63/062	• • {for key distribution, e.g. centrally by	63/101 63/102	. {Access control lists [ACL]}. {Entity profiles}
	trusted party (cryptographic mechanisms or	63/104	Grouping of entities }
	cryptographic arrangements for key distribution	63/105	• • {Multiple levels of security}
63/064	involving a central third party <u>H04L 9/0819</u>)} • • {Hierarchical key distribution, e.g. by multi-tier	63/107	• • {wherein the security policies are location-
03/004	trusted parties}		dependent, e.g. entities privileges depend on
63/065	• • {for group communications (cryptographic		current location or allowing specific operations only from locally connected terminals}
	mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for	63/108	• { when the policy decisions are valid for a limited
	key management involving conference or group	55/100	amount of time}
63/067	key <u>H04L 9/0833</u>)}• {using one-time keys (cryptographic mechanisms	63/12	• {Applying verification of the received information
05,007	or cryptographic arrangements for generation of		(cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic
	one-time passwords <u>H04L 9/0863</u>)}		arrangements for data integrity or data verification H04L 9/32)}
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63/123	• • {received data contents, e.g. message integrity}
63/126	• { the source of the received data }
63/14	 {for detecting or protecting against malicious traffic}
63/1408	• • {by monitoring network traffic (monitoring
63/1416	network traffic per se H04L 12/2602)} {Event detection, e.g. attack signature}
03/1410	detection}
63/1425	• • {Traffic logging, e.g. anomaly detection}
63/1433	• • {Vulnerability analysis}
63/1441	• • {Countermeasures against malicious
	traffic (countermeasures against attacks on cryptographic mechanisms <u>H04L 9/002</u>)}
63/145	• • • {the attack involving the propagation of
	malware through the network, e.g. viruses, trojans or worms}
63/1458	{Denial of Service}
63/1466	• • {Active attacks involving interception,
	injection, modification, spoofing of data unit addresses, e.g. hijacking, packet injection or TCP sequence number attacks}
63/1475	• • • {Passive attacks, e.g. eavesdropping or
03/14/3	listening without modification of the traffic monitored}
63/1483	• • { service impersonation, e.g. phishing,
	pharming or web spoofing (detection of rogue wireless access points <u>H04W 12/12</u>)}
63/1491	• (using deception as countermeasure, e.g. honeypots, honeynets, decoys or entrapment)
63/16	• {Implementing security features at a particular protocol layer}
63/162	• • {at the data link layer}
63/164	• • {at the network layer}
63/166	• { at the transport layer }
63/168 63/18	{above the transport layer}
03/18	• {using different networks or paths for security, e.g. using out of band channels (cryptographic
	mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for key distribution involving distinctive intermediate
	devices or communication paths <u>H04L 9/0827</u> ;
	cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic
	arrangements for authentication using a plurality of
62/20	channels <u>H04L 9/3215</u>)}
63/20	 {for managing network security; network security policies in general (filtering policies
	H04L 63/0227)}
63/205	• • {involving negotiation or determination of
	the one or more network security mechanisms
	to be used, e.g. by negotiation between the
	client and the server or between peers or by selection according to the capabilities of the
	entities involved (negotiation of communication
	capabilities H04L 69/24)}
63/30	• {for supporting lawful interception, monitoring or
	retaining of communications or communication
	related information (circuit switched telephony call monitoring <u>H04M 3/2281</u>)}
63/302	• • {gathering intelligence information for situation
-	awareness or reconnaissance}
63/304	• • {intercepting circuit switched data
	communications (lawful interception of wireless
62/206	network communications <u>H04W 12/02</u>)}
63/306	(intercepting packet switched data communications, e.g. Web, Internet or IMS
	communications}
	•

 {retaining data, e.g. retaining successful, unsuccessful communication attempts, internet access, or e-mail, internet telephony, intercept related information or call content}

{Network arrangements or protocols for real-time communications (computer conference H04L 12/1813; real time or near real time messaging in message switching systems, e.g. instant messaging H04L 12/581; television systems H04N 7/00; selective video distribution H04N 21/00; interconnection arrangements between switching centres for working between exchanges having different types of switching equipment where the types of switching equipment comprise PSTN/ISDN equipment and equipment of networks other than PSTN/ISDN H04M 7/1205; systems providing special services to telephonic subscribers H04M 3/42; network applications in general H04L 67/00)}

NOTES

63/308

65/00

- 1. {This group covers:
 - only communications which fulfill the following two conditions:
 - i. they are based on packet data;
 - ii. there is real-time or pseudo-real-time temporal association between source and destination, or source and network, or destination and network;
 - provided that the above two conditions are met, this group <u>covers</u> arrangements relating to
 - a. the transmission of the multimedia data itself.
 - the user-to-user, user-to-network, internetwork or intra-network signalling supporting:

b1. the establishment of a session for the subsequent transmission of the multimedia data, or b2. the maintenance of the session or b3. the application services available

- b3. the application services available to the user during the session (unless explicitly excluded in certain cases). }
- 2. {This group does not cover:
 - non-real-time multimedia file transfer, which is covered by <u>H04L 67/06</u>
 - multimedia store or forward messaging as in e-mail, MMS or the like, which is covered by H04L 12/58
 - analogue video streaming, as in analogue television systems, which is covered by H04N 7/00
 - selective distribution of MPEG elementary or transport streams, containing video and additional data, which is covered by H04N 21/00
 - bit streaming, i.e. not packet-based, as in ISDN which is covered by H04Q 11/0428
 - instant messaging, which is covered by <u>H04L 12/581</u>
 - any other multimodal data communications which do not meet the conditions of being packet-based and real-time or pseudo-real-time
 - flow control in packet switching networks, which is covered by <u>H04L 12/569</u>.
- 3. {In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

110.12		
H04L 65/00 (continued)	 H.323 means International Telecommunication Union Recommendation no. 323, series H, entitled "Packet-based multimedia communications systems" IP means Internet Protocol IMS means IP Multimedia Subsystem ISDN means Integrated Services Digital Network MGC means Media Gateway Control/ Controller MGCP means Media Gateway Control Protocol MMS means Multimedia Messaging Service PBX means Private Branch Exchange PSTN means Public Switched Telephone Network QoS means Quality of Service RTP means Real Time Protocol RTCP means Real Time Control Protocol RTSP means Real Time Streaming Protocol SIP means Session Initiation Protocol SPAM means unsolicited electronic mail SPIT means SPAM Prevention in IP Telephony} 	 65/1066 {Session control (conducting a computer conference, e.g. admission, detection, selection or grouping of participants, correlating users to one or more conference session or prioritising transmission H04L 12/1822; admission control/resource reservation in packet switching networks H04L 12/5695)} 65/1069 {Setup (computer conference organisation arrangements, e.g. handling schedules, setting up parameters needed by nodes to attend a conference, booking network resources or notifying involved parties H04L 12/1818; session management in network applications H04L 67/14; arrangements for peer-to-peer networking in network applications H04L 67/104; negotiation of communication capabilities H04L 69/24; admission control or resource reservation in packet switching networks H04L 12/5695)} 65/1073 {Registration (arrangements for addressing or naming in data networks H04L 61/00)} 65/1076 {Screening (arrangements for screening in packet seep the H04M 2/426).
65/10	• {Signalling, control or architecture (selecting or control in telephonic networks <u>H04Q 3/00</u> ; data network management <u>H04L 12/24</u> ; data network testing or monitoring <u>H04L 12/26</u> ; admission	incoming telephone calls H04M 3/436; arrangements for network security H04L 63/00)} 65/1079 { of unsolicited session attempts, e.g. SPIT (message switching systems, e.g. electronic mail systems, with filtering and selective
	control or resource reservation in packet switching networks <u>H04L 12/5695</u> ; control signalling related to video distribution <u>H04N 21/63</u>)}	mail systems, with filtering and selective blocking capabilities <u>H04L 12/585</u>)} 65/1083 {In-session procedures (computer conferences,
65/1003	• • {Signalling or session protocols}	network arrangements for conference
65/1006	{SIP}	optimisation or adaptation <u>H04L 12/1827</u> ;
		reactions to resource unavailability in packet
65/1009 65/1013	 {H.323}. {Network architectures, gateways, control or user entities}	switching networks <u>H04L 47/74</u> ; reallocation or renegotiation of resources in packet
65/1016	{IMS (wireless communication networks	switching networks <u>H04L 47/76</u>)} 65/1086 {session scope modification}
	<u>H04W</u>)}	65/1089 {by adding or removing media}
65/102	• • • {Gateways (arrangements for connecting between networks having differing types of	65/1093 {by adding or removing participants}
65/1023	switching systems, e.g. gateways <u>H04L 12/66</u>)} {Media gateways}	65/1096 • • • {Features, e.g. call-forwarding or call hold (systems providing special services to
	The state of the s	telephonic subscribers <u>H04M 3/42</u>)}
65/1026 65/103	 {at the edge} {in the network}	• Services or applications (systems providing special
65/1033	{Signalling gateways}	services to telephonic subscribers <u>H04M 3/42</u> ;
		contact center services <u>H04M 3/51</u> ; information
65/1036	• • • • {at the edge}	services comprising voice <u>H04M 3/487</u> ; network
65/104	{at the edge}	service management for ensuring proper service
65/1043	{MGC, MGCP or Megaco (decomposed PSTN/ ISDN-IP gateways <u>H04M 7/1255</u>)}	fulfilment <u>H04L 12/2464</u>)} 65/4007 • {Services involving a main real-time session
65/1046	{Call controllers; Call servers}	and one or more additional parallel sessions (real time messaging, e.g. instant messaging,
65/105	• • • {Proxies, e.g. SIP proxies}	interacting with other applications or services
65/1053	• • • {Arrangements providing PBX functionality, e.g. IP PBX (circuit switched PBXs	H04L 12/582; multichannel or multilink protocols
	<u>H04M 3/42314;</u> PBX networks <u>H04M 7/009</u>)}	H04L 69/14; services and arrangements where
65/1056	• • • {for multi-site}	telephone services are combined with data
65/1059	• • • {End-user terminal functionality (substation equipment for use by subscribers <u>H04M 1/00</u> ;	services <u>H04M 7/0024</u>)} 65/4015 • • {where at least one of the additional parallel
	terminal profiles H04L 67/303; terminal emulation H04L 67/08; adaptation for terminals with limited resources or for terminal portability H04L 67/04; management of video client characteristics H04N 21/258, H04N 21/4516)}	sessions is real time or time sensitive, e.g. white board sharing, collaboration or spawning of a subconference (telewriting, virtual reality or network gaming H04L 67/38)}
65/1063	• • • {Application servers (systems providing special	
	services to telephonic subscribers <u>H04M 3/42</u>)}	

65/4023 65/403	 • • {where none of the additional parallel sessions is real time or time sensitive, e.g. downloading a file in a parallel FTP session, initiating an email or combinational services (file transfer H04L 67/06; WEB based applications H04L 67/02; message switching systems H04L 12/58; instant messaging H04L 12/581)} • • {Arrangements for multiparty communication, 	65/601	• • {Media manipulation, adaptation or conversion (transmission of television signals using pulse code modulation <u>H04N 7/24</u> ; adaptation for terminals or networks with limited resources or for terminal portability <u>H04L 67/04</u> ; involving interrnediate processing or storage in the network <u>H04L 67/28</u> ; network application being adapted for the location of the user terminal <u>H04L 67/18</u> ;
	e.g. conference (television conferencing systems <u>H04N 7/15</u> ; telephonic conference systems <u>H04M 3/56</u> ; data switching systems for computer conference <u>H04L 12/1813</u>)}		computer conferences, network arrangements for conference optimisation or adaptation <u>H04L 12/1827</u> ; message switching systems, e.g. electronic mail systems, with message adaptation
65/4038	 • { with central floor control (data switching systems for conducting a computer conference, e.g. admission, detection, selection or grouping of participants H04L 12/1822)} 	65/602	based on network or terminal capabilities <u>H04L 12/5825</u> ; flow control or congestion control in packet switching networks <u>H04L 12/569</u>)} {at the source (reformatting of video signals
65/4046	• • { with distributed floor control}		in video distribution servers H04N 21/2343;
65/4053	• • • {without floor control}		reformatting of additional data in video
65/4061	{"Push-to-X" services (push-to-talk services		distribution servers <u>H04N 21/2355</u>)}
03/4001	in wireless networks <u>H04W 4/10</u> ; connection management, e.g. connection set-up, manipulation or release for push-to-talk or push-	65/604	• • • {at the destination (reformatting of video signals in video clients <u>H04N 21/4402;</u> reformatting of additional data in video clients
	on-call services in wireless communication		<u>H04N 21/4355</u>)}
	networks <u>H04W 76/005</u>)}	65/605	• • · {intermediate}
65/4069	• • {Services related to one way streaming}	65/607	• • {Stream encoding details (interfacing the
65/4076	{Multicast or broadcast (data switching		downstream path of a video distribution network
	systems for broadcast or conference H04L 12/18; analog television systems in general H04N 7/00; creating video channels for a dedicated end-user group H04N 21/2668; arrangements for broadcast or distribution	47/400	H04N 21/238, H04N 21/438; controlling the complexity of a video stream H04N 21/2662, H04N 21/4621, H04N 21/64792; protocols for data compression H04L 69/04; header parsing or analysis H04L 69/22)}
	combined with broadcast H04H 20/00;	65/608	• • {Streaming protocols, e.g. RTP or RTCP}
	arrangements for broadcast applications with a direct linkage of broadcast information H04H 60/00; arrangements for push based	65/80	• {QoS aspects (traffic-type related flow control in packet switching networks, e.g. priorities or QoS <u>H04L 47/24</u> ; admission control/resource
	network services <u>H04L 67/26</u>)}		reservation in packet switching networks based
65/4084	• • • {Content on demand (analog television systems using two way working <u>H04N 7/173</u> ; end-user		on QoS or priority awareness <u>H04L 47/805</u> , monitoring arrangements, testing arrangements,
	applications for requesting content, additional data or services <u>H04N 21/472</u>)}		with monitoring of QoS metrics <u>H04L 12/2634</u> ; arrangements for scheduling or organising the
65/4092	 . • {Control of source by destination, e.g. user controlling streaming rate of server (explicit feedback from the destination to the 		servicing of requests whereby quality of service or priority requirements are taken into account <u>H04L 67/322</u> ; network service management,
	source to modify data rate for flow control		ensuring proper service fulfillment according to
	or congestion control in packet switching		an agreement or contract between two parties,
	networks, e.g. choke packet H04L 47/26;		e.g. between an IT-provider and a customer
	end-to-end flow control in packet switching		H04L 12/2464; adaptation for terminals or
	networks <u>H04L 47/18</u> ; analog television		networks with limited resources, or for terminal
	systems using two way working H04N 7/173;		portability <u>H04L 67/04</u> ; reducing the amount or
	control signals to video servers issued by video		size of exchanged application data <u>H04L 67/2828;</u>
	clients H04N 21/6377)}		network application adapted for the location of
65/60			the user terminal <u>H04L 67/18</u> ; monitoring of the
65/60	• {Media handling, encoding, streaming or		downstream path of a video distribution network
	conversion}		H04N 21/2402, H04N 21/44209)}

67/00 {Network-specific arrangements or communication protocols supporting networked applications (message switching systems H04L 51/00; network management protocols H04L 41/00; routing or path finding of packets in data switching networks H04L 45/00; protocols for real-time multimedia communication H04L 65/00; information retrieval G06F 17/30; services or facilities specially adapted for wireless communication networks H04W 4/00; network structures or processes for video distribution between server and client or between remote clients H04N 21/00; exchange systems providing special services or facilities to subscribers involving telephonic communications H04M 3/42; distributed information systems G06F 9/00, G06F 17/00; lower layer network functionalities which support application layer provisions H04L 12/00)}

NOTES

- 1. This group covers:
 - Networking arrangements or communication protocols to support networked applications which occur at the abstract network layers 5 to 7 of the OSI layer model. The higher layers constitute the interface between the network and the computer applications that use the network to communicate.
 - Network-specific aspects of client-server applications as well as of networking arrangements supporting networked/distributed applications, e.g. data transport, scheduling. This group also covers specific networked application layer protocols, e.g. FTP, WAP, HTTP.
- 2. This group does not cover:
 - Distributed applications which are network-agnostic, i.e. distributed information systems for which the network functions are transparent. These field are covered, e.g. by G06F 9/00, G06F 17/00. Data switching network provisions in general and the lower layer network functionalities which support application layer provisions are covered by H04L 12/00
- 67/02 {involving the use of web-based technology, e.g. hyper text transfer protocol [HTTP] (information retrieval from the Internet G06F 17/30861)}
- 67/025 • {for remote control or remote monitoring of the application (management of end-device applications over a special purpose or proprietor network H04L 67/125; network management using Internet technology H04L 12/2408; network monitoring H04L 12/2602)}
- {adapted for terminals or networks with limited resources or for terminal portability, e.g. wireless application protocol [WAP] (services or facilities specially adapted for wireless communication networks H04W 4/00)}
- 67/06 {adapted for file transfer, e.g. file transfer protocol [FTP]}
- 67/08 {adapted for terminal emulation, e.g. telnet (protocols for telewriting or protocols for networked simulations, virtual reality or games <u>H04L 67/38</u>; emulation or software simulation <u>G06F 9/455</u>)}

- 67/10 {in which an application is distributed across nodes in the network (multiprogramming arrangements G06F 9/46)}
- • {for accessing one among a plurality of replicated servers, e.g. load balancing (arrangements or protocols for peer-to-peer networking H04L 67/104; protocols for client-server architectures H04L 67/42; allocation of processing resources to service requests in a distributed system G06F 9/5027; rebalancing the processing load in a distributed system G06F 9/5083; wireless network traffic load balancing H04W 28/08; network load balancing, traffic engineering H04L 47/125; video servers using load balancing strategies H04N 21/23103; error detection or correction of the data by redundancy in hardware G06F 11/16)}
- 67/1004 . . . {Server selection in load balancing}
 67/1006 . . . {with static server selection, e.g. the same server being selected for a specific
- client (allocation of processing resources considering data affinity G06F 9/5033)}

 67/1008 {based on parameters of servers, e.g.
- available memory or workload (allocation of processing resources to a machine considering the load G06F 9/505)}
- 67/101 {based on network conditions}
 67/1012 . . . {based on compliance of requirements or
- conditions with available server resources}

 67/1014 {based on the content of a request}
- 67/1017 {based on a round robin mechanism}
- 67/1019 {based on random server selection} 67/1021 {based on client or server locations}
- 67/1023 {based on other criteria, e.g. hash applied to IP address, specific algorithms or cost}
- 67/1025 . . . {dynamic adaptation of the criteria on which the server selection is based}
- 67/1027 . . . {Persistence of sessions during load balancing}
- 67/1029 . . . { using data related to the state of servers by a load balancer (server selection based on server parameters H04L 67/1008; performance measurement for load balancing G06F 11/3433; information retrieval in structured data stores G06F 17/30286)}
- 67/1031 • {Controlling of the operation of servers by a load balancer, e.g. adding or removing servers that serve requests}
- 67/1034 . . . {Reaction to server failures by a load balancer (techniques for recovering from a failure of a protocol instance or entity H04L 69/40; departure or maintenance mechanisms in Peerto-Peer networks H04L 67/1048; intermediate processing providing operational support to end devices by emulation or by off-loading in the network H04L 67/2861; network fault restoration H04L 12/2422; error detection or correction of the data by redundancy in hardware G06F 11/16; failing over workload from one server to another one G06F 11/202)}
- 67/1036 • {Load balancing of requests to servers for services different from user content provisioning, e.g. load balancing to DNS servers or firewalls (internet service provider selection H04L 12/5691)}

67/1038	• • • {Load balancing arrangements to avoid a single path through a load balancer}	67/107	• • • • { with limitation or expansion of the discovery scope }
67/104	• • {for peer-to-peer [P2P] networking; Functionalities or architectural details of P2P	67/1072	• • • {Discovery involving ranked list compilation of candidate peers}
	networks (file transfer, upload, download <u>H04L 67/06</u> ; accessing replicated servers <u>H04L 67/1002</u> ; presence management	67/1074	• • • { for supporting resource transmission mechanisms (routing over an overlay routing layer H04L 45/64; file transfer H04L 67/06) }
	<u>H04L 67/24</u> ; scheduling provisions <u>H04L 67/32</u> ; real-time communications <u>H04L 65/00</u> ; information retrieval using distributed database systems <u>G06F 17/30283</u> ; small scale hierarchical	67/1076	• • • • {Resource dissemination mechanisms or network resource keeping policies for optimal resource availability in the overlay network}
	wireless network topologies <u>H04W 84/10</u> ; wireless interfaces between terminal devices <u>H04W 92/18</u> ; P2P connections between video	67/1078 67/108	 {Resource delivery mechanisms} {characterized by resources being split in blocks or fragments}
	clients <u>H04N 21/632</u> ; P2P connections between	67/1082	{involving incentive schemes}
	video game machines <u>A63F 13/34</u>)}	67/1085	{involving dynamic management of active
67/1042	• • · · {involving topology management mechanisms}	07/1003	down- or uploading connections}
67/1044	{Group management mechanisms (user group management in wireless	67/1087	{involving cross functional networking
	communication networks H04W 4/08;	67/1000	aspects)
	management of multicast group membership	67/1089	{Hierarchical topologies}
	<u>H04L 12/185</u> ; reconfiguring of node membership in a computing system to	67/1091	• • • • {Interfacing with client-server systems or between P2P systems}
67/1046	eliminate errors <u>G06F 11/1425</u>)} {Joining mechanisms}	67/1093	• • • {Some peer nodes performing special functions}
67/1048	{Departure or maintenance mechanisms	67/1095	• • {for supporting replication or mirroring of
.,, .,	(methods for recovering from a failure of		data, e.g. scheduling or transport for data
	a protocol instance or entity <u>H04L 69/40</u> ;		synchronisation between network nodes or
	intermediate processing providing		user terminals or syncML (synchronisation
	operational support to end devices by		in information retrieval in file systems
	emulation or by off-loading in the network		<u>G06F 17/30067</u> ; synchronisation in structured
	H04L 67/2861; reactions to server failures		data stores G06F 17/30575; mass storage
	by a load balancer H04L 67/1034; error		redundancy by mirroring for error detection or
	detection or correction of the data by		correction of data <u>G06F 11/2056</u>)}
	redundancy in operation G06F 11/14)}	67/1097	• • { for distributed storage of data in a network, e.g.
67/1051	{Group master selection mechanisms}		network file system [NFS], transport mechanisms
67/1053			for storage area networks [SAN] or network
07/1033	physical connections with a determined		attached storage [NAS] (temporary storage of
	number of other peers}		data at an intermediate stage H04L 67/2842;
67/1055			dedicated interfaces to storage systems
67/1055	{involving connection limits (involving		<u>G06F 3/0601</u>)}
	dynamic management of active	67/12	• {adapted for proprietary or special purpose
	down- or uploading connections		networking environments, e.g. medical networks,
67/1057	<u>H04L 67/1085</u>)}		sensor networks, networks in a car or remote
67/1057	• • • • (involving pre-assessment of levels of		metering networks (digital computing or data
45 (10.50	reputation of peers}		processing equipment or methods, specially
67/1059	{Inter-group management mechanisms,		adapted for specific applications in healthcare
	e.g. splitting, merging or interconnection of		or life sciences G06F 19/00; home automation
	groups}		networks <u>H04L 12/2803</u> ; total factory control
67/1061	{involving node-based peer discovery		characterised by the network communication
	mechanisms (access to replicated servers		G05B 19/4185; games involving transmission
	<u>H04L 67/1002</u> ; service discovery <u>H04L 67/16</u> ;		systems <u>A63F 13/30</u>)}
	topology discovery for routing <u>H04L 45/02</u> ;	67/125	• • {involving the control of end-device applications
	information retrieval in distributed file systems		over a network (end-device control or monitoring
	G06F 17/30067; information retrieval in		using web-based technology H04L 67/025;
	structured data stores, indexing, querying		network management of network elements
CF 11.0 10	G06F 17/30286)}		<u>H04L 12/24</u>)}
67/1063	{Discovery through centralizing entities}	67/14	• {for session management (session control for real-
67/1065	{Discovery involving distributed pre-		time communications H04L 65/1066; session
	established resource-based relationships		initiation protocol H04L 65/1006; negotiation of
	among peers, e.g. based on distributed hash		communication capabilities <u>H04L 69/24</u> ; computer
	tables [DHT] (pre-configuration of logical or		conference arrangements <u>H04L 12/1813</u> ; connection
	physical connections <u>H04L 67/1053</u>)}		management in wireless networks H04W 76/00;
67/1068	• • • • {Discovery involving direct consultation or		session management for telephonic communication
	announcement among potential requesting		and services <u>H04M 7/00</u> ; intertask communications
	and potential source peers}		in multiprogramming arrangements <u>G06F 9/54</u>)}
	-		1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

67/141	• • {provided for setup of an application session (session setup for real-time communications	67/2804 • • {for adding application control or application functional data, e.g. adding metadata}
67/142	 H04L 65/1069)} • {provided for managing session state for stateless protocols; Signalling a session state; State 	67/2809 • • { for brokering (negotiation of communication capabilities <u>H04L 69/24;</u> e-commerce <u>G06Q 30/00)</u> }
67/143	transitions; Keeping-state mechanisms} • {provided for session termination, e.g., event	67/2814 • . { for data redirection (load balancing of replicated servers H04L 67/1002; access network selection
67/145	 controlled end of session} • {provided for avoiding end of session, e.g. keep-alive, heartbeats, resumption message, walks are for inserting an interment of assign. 	H04L 12/5691; routing or path finding of packets H04L 45/00; content or context based routing H04L 67/327; network addressing or naming provisions H04L 61/00)}
67/146	 wake-up for inactive or interrupted session} {Markers provided for unambiguous identification of a particular session, e.g. session 	67/2819 • {Enhancement of application control based on intercepted application data}
67/147	identifier, session cookie or URL-encoding (IP multimedia subsystem H04L 65/1016; cryptographic mechanisms for verifying the identity or authority of a user or a system, ID based authentication H04L 9/32; cryptographic mechanisms for ID based key exchange H04L 9/08)} • • {provided for signalling methods or particular}	67/2823 {for conversion or adaptation of application content or format (protocol conversion H04L 69/08; media manipulation, adaptation or conversion in real-time communications H04L 65/601; message adaptation based on network or terminal capabilities H04L 12/5825; optimising visualization of content for web browsing G06F 17/30905)}
07/147	messages providing extensions to IETF, ITU, ETSI or 3GPP protocols, e.g., additional proprietary messages, standard messages enhanced by additional header fields or standard	67/2828 {for reducing the amount or size of exchanged application data (protocols for data compression H04L 69/04; digital video compression H04N 19/00)}
<i>(7/14</i> 9	messages being used for purposes other than originally intended}	67/2833 • • { for grouping or aggregating service requests, e.g. for unified processing of service requests
67/148	 • {provided for migration or transfer of sessions (in-session procedures in real-time communications <u>H04L 65/1083</u>; control or 	(networking arrangements or communication protocols for scheduling or organising the servicing of application requests <u>H04L 67/32</u>)}
67/16	signalling for completing the hand-off in wireless networks <u>H04W 36/0005</u>)} • {Service discovery or service management,	67/2838 • • { for integrating service provisioning from a plurality of service providers (web site content organization and management G06F 17/3089)}
07/10	e.g. service location protocol [SLP] or Web services (address allocation to terminals or nodes connected to a network <u>H04L 61/30</u> ; mobile application services specially adapted for wireless communication networks <u>H04W 4/00</u> ; network service management for ensuring proper service fulfilment according to an agreement or contract	67/2842 • • { for storing data temporarily at an intermediate stage, e.g. caching (distributed storage of data in a network H04L 67/1097; browsing optimization of access to content by caching G06F 17/30902; addressing of a cache within a hierarchically structured memory system G06F 12/0802; disk caching G06F 12/0866)}
67/18	between two parties H04L 12/2464)} • {in which the network application is adapted for the location of the user terminal (wireless application services making use of the location of users or	67/2847 {involving pre-fetching or pre-delivering data based on network characteristics (cache prefetching within a hierarchical structured memory system G06F 12/0862)}
67/20	terminals <u>H04W 4/02</u> takes precedence; location based Web retrieval <u>G06F 17/3087</u>)} • {involving third party service providers (e-	67/2852 {involving policies or rules for updating, deleting or replacing the stored data based on network characteristics (replacement control in
67/22	 commerce G06Q 30/00)} {Tracking the activity of the user (recording of computer activity G06F 11/34; network monitoring 	memory systems <u>G06F 12/12</u>)} 67/2857 {involving storage of data provided by user terminals, i.e. reverse caching}
67/24	arrangements <u>H04L 12/2602</u> ; e-commerce <u>G06Q 30/00</u>)} • {Presence management (use and manipulation	67/2861 • • { for providing operational support to end devices by emulation, e.g. when they are unavailable,
07/24	of presence information in instant messaging H04L 12/5815)}	or by off-loading in the network (techniques for recovering from a failure of a protocol instance or entity <u>H04L 69/40</u> ; reactions to server failures
67/26	• {Push based network services (broadcast or multicast push services <u>H04L 12/1859</u>)}	by a load balancer <u>H04L 67/1034</u> ; departure or maintenance mechanisms in peer-to-peer
67/28	• (for the provision of proxy services, e.g. intermediate processing or storage in the network (network management provisions H04L 12/24; network monitoring provisions H04L 12/2602; media manipulation, adaptation or conversion in	networks <u>H04L 67/1048</u> ; terminal emulation <u>H04L 67/08</u> ; disconnected operation in file systems <u>G06F 17/30067</u> ; emulation or software simulation <u>G06F 9/455</u> ; input/output emulation function for peripheral devices <u>G06F 13/105</u>)}
	real-time communications <u>H04L 65/601</u> ; protocol conversion <u>H04L 69/08</u> ; proxies for network security <u>H04L 63/0281</u>)}	67/2866 {Architectural aspects}67/2871 {Implementation details of a single intermediate entity}

67/2876	• • • {Pairs of interprocessing entities at each side of the network, e.g. split proxies}	69/00	{Application independent communication protocol aspects or techniques in packet data networks
67/288	• • • {Distributed intermediate devices, i.e. intermediate device interaction with other		(interconnection arrangements between CPUs, memories, or peripherals within a single computer
67/2885	intermediate devices on the same level}• {Hierarchically arranged intermediate devices, e.g. hierarchical caching}		G06F 13/00; data switching networks H04L 12/00; flow control H04L 12/569; routing of packets H04L 12/5689; network management H04L 12/24;
67/289	• • { where the intermediate processing is functionally located closer to the data consumer application, e.g. in same machine, in same home or in same subnetwork }		network monitoring or testing <u>H04L 12/26</u> ; network topologies, i.e. networks characterized by the path configuration, media access control <u>H04L 12/28</u> ; intermediate storage or scheduling <u>H04L 12/5694</u> ;
67/2895	• • • {where the intermediate processing is functionally located closer to the data provider application, e.g. reverse proxies; in same machine, in same cluster or subnetwork}		packet switches and switching fabrics <u>H04L 12/5696</u> ; message switching systems, e.g. email, <u>H04L 12/58</u> ; broadcast or multicast <u>H04L 12/18</u> ; hybrid switching systems <u>H04L 12/64</u> ; gateways <u>H04L 12/66</u> ; networks
67/30	• {involving profiles}		specially adapted for wireless communication <u>H04W</u> ;
67/303	• • {Terminal profiles}		transmission systems <u>H04B</u>)}
67/306	{User profiles (configuring for programme	69/02	• {Protocol performance}
17/00	initiating <u>G06F 9/44505</u> ; information retrieval by personalized querying <u>G06F 17/30867</u>)}	69/03	• {Protocol definition or specification (protocol conformance testing <u>H04L 1/244</u> ; specification techniques <u>G06F 8/10</u>)}
67/32	• {for scheduling or organising the servicing of	60/04	• {Protocols for data compression (compression in
	application requests, e.g. requests for application data transmissions involving the analysis and optimisation of the required network resources (intermediate grouping or aggregating of service requests <u>H04L 67/2833</u> ; broadcast or conference with schedule organisation <u>H04L 12/1881</u> ; computer conference arrangements <u>H04L 12/1813</u> ;	69/04	 {Protocols for data compression (compression in general H03M 7/30; reduction of the amount or size of exchanged application data at an intermediate network processing stage H04L 67/2828; optimizing, e.g. header compression, information sizing in wireless communication networks H04W 28/06)}
	network service management, ensuring proper	69/06	• {Notations for structuring of protocol data, e.g.
	service fulfilment according to an agreement or	02/00	abstract syntax notation one [ASN.1]}
	contract between two parties H04L 12/2464)}	69/08	• {Protocols for interworking or protocol conversion
67/322	• {whereby quality of service [QoS] or priority requirements are taken into account (QoS aspects in real-time communications H04L 65/80; monitoring of QoS metrics H04L 12/2634)}	0,700	(arrangements for connecting between networks having differing types of switching systems, e.g. gateways, <u>H04L 12/66</u> ; network management protocols conversion <u>H04L 12/2405</u>)}
67/325	 • {whereby a time schedule is established for servicing the requests} 	69/10	• {Streamlined, light-weight or high-speed protocols, e.g. express transfer protocol [XTP] or byte stream}
67/327	• • {whereby the routing of a service request to a	69/12	• {Protocol engines, e.g. VLSIs or transputers}
07/327	node providing the service depends on the content	69/14	• {Multichannel or multilink protocols}
67/24	or context of the request, e.g. profile, connectivity status, payload or application type}	69/16	• {Transmission control protocol/internet protocol [TCP/IP] or user datagram protocol [UDP] (transport layer addressing aspects <u>H04L 61/6063</u> ;
67/34	• {involving the movement of software or configuration parameters (programme loading or initiating <u>G06F 9/445</u> ; remote booting <u>G06F 9/4416</u> ; configuration management of network or network elements <u>H04L 12/2424</u>)}		network layer protocol adaptations for supporting mobility, e.g. mobile IP, <u>H04W 80/04</u> ; flow control or congestion control in data switching networks <u>H04L 12/569</u> ; adapting video multiplex streams to a
67/36	• {involving the display of network or application conditions affecting the network application to the application user (graphical user interfaces for		specific network <u>H04N 21/2381</u> ; special adaptations of TCP, UDP or IP for interworking of IP based networks with other networks <u>H04L 69/169</u>)}
	network management <u>H04L 12/2458</u>)}	69/161	• • {Implementation details of TCP/IP or UDP/IP
67/38	• {Protocols for telewriting; Protocols for networked simulations, virtual reality or games (games using an electronically generated display <u>A63F 13/00;</u> remote windowing or X-Windows <u>G06F 9/4445</u>)}		stack architecture; Specification of modified or new header fields (protocols engines in general H04L 69/12; OSI stack based layering aspects H04L 69/32; protocol header analysis
67/40	• {Protocols for remote procedure calls [RPC] (remote procedure calls <u>G06F 9/547</u>)}		in general <u>H04L 69/22</u> ; addressing aspects in multiple interfaces involving dual-stack hosts
67/42	• {Protocols for client-server architectures (access to replicated servers <u>H04L 67/1002</u>)}	69/162	 H04L 61/6086)} • {involving adaptations of sockets based mechanisms (secure socket layer
			<u>H04L 63/168</u>)}
		69/163	 {Adaptation of TCP data exchange control procedures (generic OSI layer 4 protocols, e.g. SCTP H04L 69/326; TCP or UDP flow control procedures H04L 47/19; error control procedures

procedures <u>H04L 47/19</u>; error control procedures in general <u>H04L 1/18</u>)}

60/164	(A doubting on annial control of LIDD control)	(0/227	(i., 4h.,i., 1 i., 1 fi (i.,
69/164	• • {Adaptation or special uses of UDP protocol}	69/327	• • • • {in the session layer, i.e. layer five (session
69/165	 {involving combined use or selection criteria 		initiation protocol <u>H04L 65/1006</u> ; session
	between TCP and UDP protocols (multi-protocol		control in real time communications
	arrangements in general H04L 69/18; multilink		H04L 65/1066; arrangements for session
	protocols in general H04L 69/14)}		management <u>H04L 67/14</u>)}
69/166	• • {IP fragmentation or TCP segmentation aspects	69/328	• • • {in the presentation layer, i.e. layer six
05/100	(evaluation of maximum transfer unit [MTU]		(graphical user interfaces G06F 3/048;
	H04L 47/36; assembly or disassembly of packets		terminal emulation, e.g. telnet, <u>H04L 67/08</u>)
		(0/220	
	in wireless networks <u>H04W 28/065</u>)}	69/329	• • • • {in the application layer, i.e. layer seven
69/167	• • {Transitional provisions between IPv4 and IPv6		(network arrangements or network
	(address translation between IPv4 and IPv6		communication protocols for networked
	<u>H04L 61/251</u> ; involvement of different protocol		applications H04L 67/00; digital computing
	versions in wireless network layer protocols, e.g.		or data processing equipment or methods,
	MIPv4 and MIPv6 <u>H04W 80/045</u>)}		specially adapted for specific applications
69/168	{Special adaptations of TCP, UDP or IP to match		G06F 19/00; data processing systems and
	specific link layer protocols, e.g. ATM, SONET		methods specially adapted for administrative,
	or PPP (IP over ATM <u>H04L 2012/5667</u> ; special		commercial, financial or managerial
	adaptation of TCP protocol for wireless media		purposes <u>G06Q</u>)}
	H04W 80/06)}	69/40	• {Techniques for recovering from a failure of a
69/169		057.10	protocol instance or entity, e.g. failover routines,
09/109	• • {Special adaptations of TCP, UDP or IP for		service redundancy protocols, protocol state
	interworking of IP based networks with other		redundancy or protocol service redirection in case of
	networks (protocols for interworking in general		
	<u>H04L 69/08</u>)}		a failure or disaster recovery (reactions to failures of
69/18	• {Multi-protocol handler, e.g. single device capable		replicated servers by a load balancer <u>H04L 67/1034</u> ;
	of handling multiple protocols (multilayer or		departure or maintenance mechanisms in peer-
	multiprotocol switches <u>H04L 49/602</u>)}		to-peer networks <u>H04L 67/1048</u> ; intermediate
69/22	• {Header parsing or analysis (traffic monitoring		processing of operational support to end devices
	by flow aggregation or filtering H04L 12/2605;		when they are unavailable, <u>H04L 67/2861</u> ; network
	flow identification in packet switching networks		fault management H04L 12/2419; route fault
	H04L 47/2483)}		recovery in network routing H04L 45/28; fault
69/24	• {Negotiation of communication capabilities}		recovery in packet switches <u>H04L 49/557</u>)}
69/26	• {Special purpose or proprietary protocols or		
07/20	architectures (network applications for proprietary	2201/00	Algorithms used for the adjustment of time-
			domain equalizers
	or special purpose networking environments	2201/02	 minimizing an error signal, e.g. least squares,
60/20	<u>H04L 67/12</u>)}		minimum square error
69/28	• {Timer mechanisms used in protocols}	2201/04	• zero-forcing
69/30	• {Definitions, standards or architectural aspects of	2201/06	using the output of a maximum likelihood decoder
	layered protocol stacks}		(Viterbi detector)
69/32	• • {High level architectural aspects of 7-layer open	2201/08	Algorithms not covered by groups
	systems interconnection [OSI] type protocol	2201/00	H04L 2201/02 - H04L 2201/06
	stacks}		110+L 2201/02 - 110+L 2201/00
69/321	{Aspects of inter-layer communication	2203/00	Characteristics of phase shift key signals
	protocols or service data unit [SDU]	2203/02	• differential
	definitions; Interfaces between layers}	2203/04	continuous phase
69/322	. • {Aspects of intra-layer communication}	2203/04	• continuous phase
07/322	protocols among peer entities or protocol data	2209/00	Additional information or applications relating
	unit [PDU] definitions}		to cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic
(0/222			arrangements for secret or secure communication
69/323	• • • • {in the physical layer, i.e. layer one		H04L 9/00}
	(arrangements for detecting or preventing	2209/04	• {Masking or blinding}
	errors in the information received		
	<u>H04L 1/00</u> ; baseband systems <u>H04L 25/00</u> ;	2209/043	• • {of tables, e.g. lookup, substitution or mapping}
	modulated-carrier systems <u>H04L 27/00</u>)}	2209/046	• • {of operations, operands or results of the
69/324	• • • {in the data link layer, i.e. layer two, e.g.		operations}
	HDLC (arrangements for detecting or	2209/08	• {Randomization, e.g. dummy operations or using
	preventing errors in the information received		noise}
	<u>H04L 1/00</u> ; bus networks <u>H04L 12/40</u>)}	2209/12	• {Details relating to cryptographic hardware or logic
69/325	• • • {in the network layer, i.e. layer three,		circuitry}
	e.g. X.25 (packet switching systems,	2209/122	• {Hardware reduction or efficient architectures}
	packet routing <u>H04L 12/5689</u> ; TCP/IP	2209/125	• {Parallelization or pipelining, e.g. for accelerating
	H04L 69/16)}	2207/123	processing of cryptographic operations}
69/326	• • • { in the transport layer, i.e. layer four (TCP/IP)	2200/127	
07/320	H04L 69/16; streaming protocols, e.g. RTP,	2209/127	• • {Trusted platform modules [TPM]}
		2209/16	• {Obfuscation or hiding, e.g. involving white box}
	<u>H04L 65/608</u>)}	2209/20	• {Manipulating the length of blocks of bits, e.g.
			padding or block truncation}

2209/24	• {Key scheduling, i.e. generating round keys or sub-		oplying multi-factor authentication (cryptographic
	keys for block encryption}		echanisms or cryptographic arrangements
2209/26	• {Testing cryptographic entity, e.g. testing integrity of encryption key or encryption algorithm}		cluding means for verifying the identity or athority of a user of the system or for message
2209/30	• {Compression, e.g. Merkle-Damgard construction}		uthentication <u>H04L 9/32</u>)
2209/34	• {Encoding or coding, e.g. Huffman coding or error correction}		oplying security measures for digital rights anagement (data processing systems or methods,
2209/38	• {Chaining, e.g. hash chain or certificate chain}		pecially adapted for commerce, e.g. marketing,
2209/42	• {Anonymization, e.g. involving pseudonyms}		nopping, billing, auctions or e-commerce
2209/46	• {Secure multiparty computation, e.g. millionaire problem}	2463/102 . ap	06Q 30/00) pplying security measure for e-commerce (data
2209/463	• • {Electronic voting}		rocessing systems or methods, specially adapted or e-commerce G06Q 30/00)
2209/466	• • {Electronic auction}		oplying security measure for protecting copy right
2209/50	• {Oblivious transfer}		protecting software against unauthorised usage in
2209/56	• {Financial cryptography, e.g. electronic payment or e-cash}	a	vending or licensing environment, e.g. protection e software providers copyright G06F 21/10; data
2209/60	• {Digital content management, e.g. content distribution}	pı	rocessing systems or methods, specially adapted or payment schemes, architectures or protocols
2209/601	• • {Broadcast encryption}		06Q 20/00; secrecy systems or subscription
2209/603	• • {Digital right managament [DRM]}		vstems <u>H04N 7/16</u>)
2209/605	• • {Copy protection}		imestamp (cryptographic mechanisms or
2209/606	• • {Traitor tracing}		ryptographic arrangements involving time stamps
2209/608	• • {Watermarking}		04L 9/3297)
2209/64	• {Self-signed certificates}		enial of service attacks against endpoints in a
2209/68	• {Special signature format, e.g. XML format}		etwork
2209/72	• {Signcrypting, i.e. digital signing and encrypting simultaneously}	in	enial of service attacks against network frastructure
2209/76	• {Proxy, i.e. using intermediary entity to perform cryptographic operations (network architectures or	se	enial of service attacks involving systematic or elective dropping of packets
	network communication protocols using hop-by-hop		etection or countermeasures against botnets
2209/80	encryption <u>H04L 63/0464</u>)}		etection or countermeasures against cache bisoning
2209/80	• {Wireless (network architectures or network communication protocols for wireless network security H04W 12/00)}	-	racing the source of attacks
2209/805	• • {Lightweight hardware, e.g. radio-frequency identification [RFID] or sensor}		
2209/84	• {Vehicles}		
2209/88	• {Medical equipments}		
2212/00	Encapsulation of packets		
2463/00	Additional details relating to network		
	architectures or network communication protocols		
	for network security covered by H04L 63/00		
2463/041	using an encryption or decryption engine integrated in transmitted data		
2463/061	applying further key derivation, e.g. deriving traffic keys from a pair-wise master key (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for generation of secret information including derivation or calculation of cryptographic keys or passwords H04L 9/0861)		
2463/062	• applying encryption of the keys (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for key distribution using key encryption key H04L 9/0822)		
2463/081	applying self-generating credentials, e.g. instead of receiving credentials from an authority or from another peer, the credentials are generated at		

another peer, the credentials are generated at the entity itself (cryptographic mechanisms or cryptographic arrangements for generation of secret information including derivation or calculation of cryptographic keys or passwords <u>H04L 9/0861</u>)